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Sununu tries to ease Jewish fears – Page 8



Kissinger on Bush – Page 5



Soviets 'recognize PLO proclamation'

Arafat to Cairo as Egypt confirms support

CAIRO – President Hosni Mubarak yesterday reaffirmed Egypt's support for all Palestine National Council resolutions and said that PLO leader Yasser Arafat would visit Cairo for talks on Middle East peace strategy.

The state-owned Middle East News Agency initially quoted Mubarak as saying Egypt *recognized* the Palestinian state proclaimed by the PLO's parliament in exile in Algiers last Tuesday, but later issued an amended version reflecting merely a reiteration of support.

The Soviet Union on Friday said that it recognized the proclamation of a Palestinian state by the PLO, but did not make clear if the move amounted to full diplomatic recognition. East Germany, Cyprus and Greece recognized the new state, as have more than 30 other countries.

The Egyptian president was

Peres appeals, Page 8; Russians accept Maccabi Tel Aviv, Page 7.

speaking to reporters in Arabic during an inspection tour in the Nile Delta city of Benha. The Egyptian news agency at first quoted him as saying: "Some countries cast doubts on our position when we said that we supported the resolutions of the Palestine National Council. They said that we did not recognize [the Palestinian state]. This is our cause. We are saying that we supported all the council's resolutions, and this includes recognition of the Palestinian state."

In the altered version, the agency substituted the word "establishment" for the word "recognition" in both the story's introductory paragraph and in Mubarak's quotation. Adel Amer, an assistant editor at the agency, said: "There was a mistake on the desk here." He refused to elaborate.

The official Soviet announcement was read out at a hastily convened news conference by First Deputy Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmertnykh: "The Soviet Union, true to the basic principles of freedom of choice, recognizes the proclamation of a Palestinian state."

The statement added that Moscow had been guided by the understanding that a comprehensive Middle East peace settlement would conclude the process of creating such a state. Asked if the statement meant that Moscow recognized the Palestinian state, Bessmertnykh at first implied this was the case: "Yes, this is the essence of today's declaration."

But he went on to repeat the same ambiguous phrasing of the original statement. "The Soviet Union has recognized the proclamation of a Palestinian state."

Foreign analysts said it appeared that the statement aimed to satisfy Arab countries and other supporters of the Palestinian cause, while deliberately avoiding full recognition of a state which exists only on paper.

The PLO already maintains a permanent mission in Moscow, with a "representative extraordinary." But Soviet Foreign Ministry officials said on Friday there were no plans at present to exchange diplomats.

The Tass news agency said earlier that the PLO's acceptance of UN Security Council resolution 242, which implies recognition of Israel, had removed all obstacles to an international conference. It urged the U.S. to use its influence on Israel to persuade it to take part in any such conference.

East Germany's official ADN news agency said Deputy Foreign Minister Heinz-Dieter Winter had handed a note of recognition to the PLO's chief representative in East Berlin, Isam Kamel Salem. A spokesman for the East German Foreign Ministry said, "The report is clear. This is a formal recognition."

Czechoslovak authorities issued a statement saying they recognized the proclamation of an independent state. But, like the Soviet statement, it did not make clear whether this amounted to full recognition.

The PLO says it expects more than 75 nations to recognize the Palestinian state, Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the PLO's political department, told reporters in Tunis.

In Beirut, it was reported that Col. Saeed Mussa, a Syrian-backed Palestinian leader, has called for the creation of a new Palestine Liberation Organization to replace Yasser Arafat's "capitulationist command." (AP, Reuter)



Ofer Abouhi, aged 4, from Moshav Eshtaol, with his mother after receiving treatment at Hadassah hospital for a head injury sustained in the schoolbus crash, near Beit Shemesh. Report page 8. (Landau)

Labour-Likud talks make little progress

By DAN PETREANU and MICHAL YUDELMAN

Likud and Labour coalition negotiators made no progress in a Friday meeting shrouded in secrecy, as the Likud team failed to meet the minimal Labour demands proposed last week by Yitzhak Rabin, Israel Television reported.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Shamir is continuing intensive discussions with right-wing and religious parties for a narrow government. On Friday, Shamir and Likud's negotiating team met Tsomet leader Rafael Eitan, who insisted on freedom of the vote on religious issues and was promised his faction would not be forced to vote in favour of the "Who's-a-Jew" amendment.

Eitan also requested the post of agriculture minister and asked to be put in charge of settlement in the West Bank and Gaza.

In the Likud-Labour meeting, Labour negotiators Moshe Shahal and Haim Bar-Lev requested parity in an "inner cabinet" and that Labour receive two of the three major portfolios of defence, foreign affairs and finance – for Rabin and Peres.

The report said that the Likud – represented by Moshe Arens and Dan Meridor – was willing to offer Peres only the role of deputy prime minister and a minor portfolio. It said no agreement was reached on the issue of parity. The [illegible] tentatively scheduled to meet again today.

The prime minister was briefed on

(Continued on Back Page)

Misgivings in Likud grow on Who's a Jew

By MICHAL YUDELMAN, MENACHEM SHALEV and DAN PETREANU

Likud backbenchers are rising in opposition against the party's commitment to its religious negotiating partners to pass the "Who's A Jew" amendment. The revolt follows the unprecedented storm in U.S. Jewry over the issue.

It is impossible to gauge whether the Likud rebels will vote against the bill if it is brought to a vote, but there is an increasing demand for a compromise which will fulfil the commitment made to the religious parties while assuaging the fears of U.S. Jewry.

The amendment would make Jews not converted according to strict Orthodox practice ineligible for immigrant status in Israel.

In the first of a number of expected moves, Likud Knesset Member Uriel Lynn is to demand today that Prime Minister Shamir and the Likud leadership reconsider their commitment to Agudat Yisrael to pass the "Who is a Jew" amendment.

Lynn's move is believed supported by 10 to 15 Likud backbenchers. Among those who have opposed the amendment in the past and are expected to do so again are MKs Sara Doron, Eliyahu Ben-Elissar, Dan Tichon, Ariel Weinstein, Ehud Olmert, Dan Meridor, Yigael Hurwitz and Zalman Shoval.

"The situation has changed. Nobody expected such strong protest. It's not a matter of money, but of alienating a large part of world Jewry, which is the basis – apart from the IDF – of Israel's strength," Lynn told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday, adding that the legislation would have far-reaching historical implications.

Olmert told *The Post* that he was working on a formula for the Law of Return which would be acceptable to all three streams of Judaism.

Olmert said he would consult with leaders of the three streams to reach an agreement on the alternative formula. "A compromise must be found if we are to avoid a rift with U.S. Jewry," Olmert said.

Shamir, however, remained firm in his commitment to Agudat Yisrael and Shas, saying Friday that he was sure a "formula" could be found. Sources close to him said yesterday that there is no going back on the commitment, which will become valid with the signing of the coalition agreement.

The sources added that Shamir will do his utmost to calm the delegation of U.S. Jews, due to arrive this week to discuss the matter, and convince them that their concern is exaggerated.

Several Likud leaders have already been approached by representatives of Jewish communities abroad, demanding an explanation of the Likud's promise to amend the Law of Return. It has been learned that some Likud leaders feel at a loss to do so.

Meanwhile, Likud leaders are telling U.S. Jewish communities to direct their complaints to Labour and its leader Shimon Peres for any rift which might occur between world Jewry and Israel.

They claim that Peres had promised the religious parties everything they demanded, and the Likud therefore had no choice but to grant them more, in order to form a Likud-led government.

"If U.S. Jews have any complaints about the Law of Return, they should direct them to Labour and to Peres, because Labour was the first who offered the amendment and a Change of Religion Law to the religious parties," a Likud source told *The Post* last week.

Other Likud sources admitted to *The Post* that an explanation will still have to be worked out to satisfy the Jewish communities.

"The issue is very problematic, tied up with the Israeli political situ-

(Continued on Back Page)

U.S. Jewish leaders due here to protest

By WOLF BLITZER and CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Correspondents

WASHINGTON – A delegation of American Jewish fund-raisers is to leave for Israel tonight to appeal to Prime Minister Shamir, Foreign Minister Peres and other leaders to prevent any change in the Law of Return.

Jewish leaders said that the delegation would underscore to the political establishment – especially to Shamir – the passionate anger felt by much of American Jewry over the next Israeli government capitulating to religious party demands that non-Orthodox Jewish converts be denied automatic citizenship under the Law of Return.

The delegation, representing the United Jewish Appeal, the United Israel Appeal, and the Council of Jewish Federations, has privately expressed concern that many American Jews will reduce or even eliminate their contributions to Israel if the legal definition of a Jew is changed.

A proposal urging that all Jews stop contributing to organizations that support changing the Law of Return is to be voted on this morning at the CJF's general assembly in New Orleans. The proposal, submitted by Ray Epstein of Chicago, a former president of the CJF and member of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors, appears to have considerable support among the 3,000 delegates.

The CJF has also embarked on a massive publicity campaign to arouse American Jews against the proposed change. The CJF plans to circulate a petition against the change and to bring hundreds of thousands of signatures when it meets with Shamir next week.

Epstein told *The Jerusalem Post* that "our constituents back home are terribly upset at the possible change in the Law of Return. They feel this will disenfranchise them as Jews. They are telling us that they will stop their contributions if this passes. We have to stop this proposal because it means that people like my own daughter-in-law won't be

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Boy dies after inhaling fluid

By MICHAEL ROTEM

Asaf Simoni, a 14-year-old boarding school pupil, died Friday night after reportedly inhaling an alcoholic typing correction-fluid.

Simoni was found in a coma by his fellow pupils at 9:30 p.m. in the club of the Mevo'ot Yam marine boarding school in Michmoret. The school paramedic was called but resuscitation efforts failed.

Netanya police will ask a magistrates court today for permission to perform an autopsy to determine the exact cause of death.

Two years ago, numerous reports from hospitals throughout the country indicated that many teenagers had been hospitalized suffering from dizziness and sickness due to deliberate sniffing of vapours emitted from glues, thinners and petrol.

Pollard on TV

By WOLF BLITZER

Convicted spy Jonathan Pollard has again charged that he and his wife Ann are being mistreated in prison because U.S. officials are still searching for another alleged spy.

In an interview to be televised this evening on the CBS programme *Sixty Minutes*, Pollard also insists he was shown "a master list" of American Jewish names and was asked to point out the alleged spy.

The prosecutor in the case, Joseph di Genova, says on the programme that some U.S. officials believe another Israeli spy was involved, but he describes Pollard's accusation about the list as "a total fabrication."

14 villagers wounded in clean-up in territories

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

At least 14 Palestinians were wounded over the weekend in clashes with troops in the territories as soldiers raided a group of West Bank villages and a general strike paralyzed the areas.

Yesterday's strike, called by the Unified Leadership of the Uprising, marked the anniversary of the death of nationalist leader Sheikh Izz a-Din al-Kassam, who was killed in a battle with British troops in 1935.

In a new leaflet marking the declaration of independence by the Palestine National Council, the Unified Leadership congratulates the PNC for its "responsible response to the intifada" and its "successful translation" of the uprising into political resolutions which boost the uprising impetus.

The leaflet rejects charges by the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas) that the PNC resolutions were an unacceptable surrender of Moslem rights to all of Palestine.

Citing language from a Hamas handbill, the leaflet says: "This is not a concession with nothing in return, as some believe, but rather a realistic, revolutionary and responsible declaration which puts an end to the Zionist lies about the aims of our triumphant revolution."

It calls on Arab states to use the declaration to "pressure the U.S. and the western nations to convene an international conference and enforce our people's national rights."

The leaflet included a schedule of protest activities, including general strikes in solidarity with prisoners and deportees, and demonstrations to mark the planned appearance of PLO chief Yasser Arafat at the UN on November 29.

Troops yesterday raided several villages in the Nablus and Tulkarm areas to make arrests and order residents to remove Palestinian flags and to erase nationalist slogans. Villagers hurled rocks at the troops in several locations, and at least 10 people were wounded by gunfire.

The worst clash was reported at Karawat Bani Hassan, where five persons were wounded, including a 65-year-old who was shot in the chest. Palestinian sources said that the clashes lasted for three hours, and that several person were arrested.

At Beit Furik, two people were wounded; one person was wounded at Kafr a-Dik, one at Beita, and another at Beit Imrin. Military sources said two people were wounded at Beita.

Palestinians in Nablus said troops had arrested and beaten several persons after using tear-gas and live ammunition to break up heavy protests at the Khillat Amud quarter.

Ibrahim Halawah, 20, was arrested and taken to military headquarters, and arrived several hours later at the Ittihad Nisai Hospital with a broken left hand, and injuries in the head and back, Palestinians said. Soldiers clashed with dozens of women protesting the arrest of rela-

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Jobless rate now up to 6.9 per cent

Post Economic Staff

The third-quarter unemployment rate jumped a full percentage point to 6.9 per cent – its highest level in more than two years, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported on Friday.

It was the third straight quarter of rising unemployment, which bottomed out at 5.6 per cent in the October-December quarter of 1987 and gives further evidence that Israel's economy is slowing down. The

Page 6 – What chance devaluation?

figures are seasonally adjusted and cover only those actively seeking work, meaning that the actual number without jobs is in fact higher.

The jobless rate for women, which is normally higher than for men, rose even more sharply, to 8.2 per cent of the female workforce in the July-September period, from 6.7 per cent in the second quarter. It compared with a 6.4 per cent rate for men and was the highest level of unemployment for women since the second quarter of 1986, when it was 8.9 per cent.

In addition to the higher unemployment rate, Israel's business gross domestic product is expected to post zero growth this year, and foreign trade is expected to decline. The level of investment has also fallen, as has domestic demand.

Albanians blasted in Yugoslavia's biggest-ever rally

BELGRADE (Reuter) – Hundreds of thousands of Serbs staged the biggest demonstration in Yugoslavia's history here yesterday, protesting against Albanian nationalism in Kosovo province as Kosovo's Albanians launched a counter-protest.

Slobodan Milosevic, the Communist Party chief of Yugoslavia's most populous republic of Serbia, won cheers and applause as he told the rally: "We will win the battle for Kosovo."

"We are not afraid of anything," he said. "The leaders will listen to the people or time will sweep them away."

Organizers said 1.3 million people joined the rally, but independent witnesses put the figure at about 600,000. Whatever the true figure, the Tanjug news agency said it was the biggest rally in Yugoslavia's 70-year history.

In Kosovo, which borders Albania, 70,000 ethnic Albanians staged an angry rival protest for the third day running in the provincial capital of Pristina, 350 kilometres south of Belgrade.

They demanded reinstatement of local leaders forced from office by Serbia last week. The leaders were blamed for the growth of Albanian nationalism and for lleged persecution of Kosovo's Serbian minority.

The protests heightened political tension in Yugoslavia, whose multi-racial federation is hit by the worst ethnic, political and economic chaos in 43 years of Communist power.

Serbs are pressing to get back control of Kosovo through constitutional reforms to reverse autonomy achieved in 1974.

"People may accept poverty, but not the loss of freedom," said Milosevic. "It's no time for sorrow but for fighting." He drew parallels with the 1936-1939 Spanish Civil War.

"Half a century ago Spain was far away, but a lot of (Yugoslav) people went to the barricades there to fight against terror and hatred. Kosovo is inside the country, it's not far away," he said.

The Serbian protest was also aimed against the incompetence of Yugoslavia's ruling Communist elite and their failure to unite to solve Yugoslavia's economic crisis.

Some 1,000 strikes erupted this year in Yugoslavia over low pay, 236 per cent inflation, corruption and mismanagement.

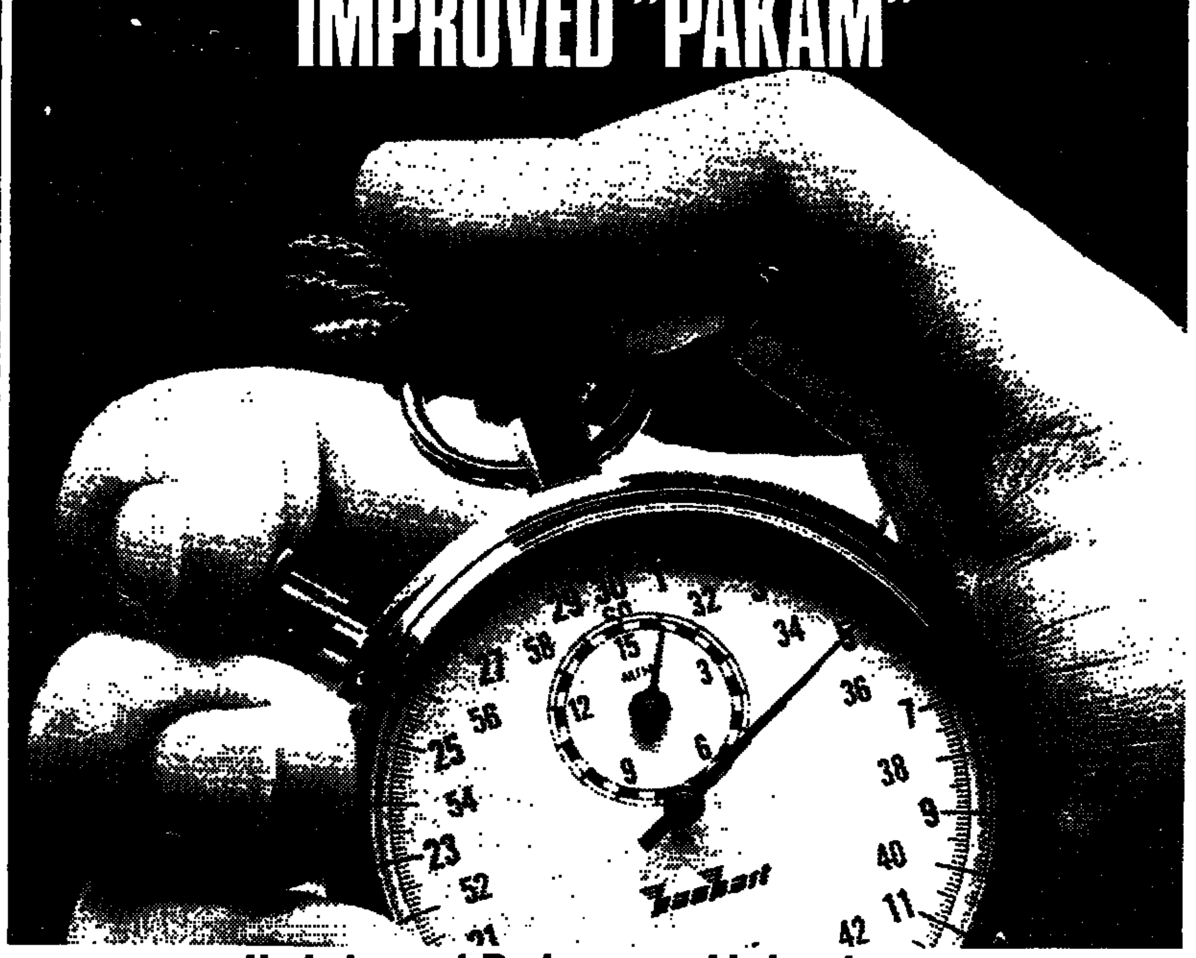
This was the first rally addressed by Milosevic, who has become a Serbian national hero with all the trappings of a personality cult.

Milosevic badges were on sale on Belgrade streets, which were also festooned with flags in a carnival atmosphere. Some protesters carried Milosevic portraits.

"Slobo, Sloboda," shouted the crowd yesterday, some of them hailing him as a new Tito.

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

19.11.88

	MIN. °C	MIN. °F	MAX. °C	MAX. °F	
AMSTERDAM	4	39	7	45	Clear
BRUSSELS	0	32	10	50	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	19	67	27	81	Cloudy
CHICAGO	2	35	11	52	Rain
COPENHAGEN	-1	30	9	48	Clear
FRANKFURT	5	41	10	50	Cloudy
GENEVA	0	32	10	50	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-8	18	-4	25	Clear
HONG KONG	16	61	20	68	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	9	48	19	66	Clear
LISBON	11	52	19	66	Clear
LONDON	5	41	7	45	Cloudy
MADRID	6	43	20	68	Clear
MONTREAL	-5	23	2	36	Cloudy
NEW YORK	4	39	12	54	Rain
OSLO	7	19	2	36	Clear
PARIS	7	45	13	55	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	17	63	32	90	Clear
SAO PAULO	16	61	28	84	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-8	17	-4	24	Clear
TOKYO	7	45	15	59	Clear
TORONTO	-3	27	4	39	Cloudy
VIENNA	1	34	8	46	Rain
ZURICH	6	43	8	47	Foggy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy and rain.

	Yesterday's Minimum	Today's Maximum
Jerusalem	6	12
Golan	6	11
Nahariya	11	18
Safad	4	10
Haifa Port	11	18
Tiberias	9	17
Nazareth	-	-
Afula	-	-
Shomron	7	14
Tel Aviv	10	18
B-G Airport	8	18
Jericho	-	-
Dead Sea	10	21
Beersheba	-	-
Eilat	11	22

ARRIVALS

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Feiner, honoray treasurer of the British Friends of Sanz Medical Centre's Beth Laniado, for consultations with the hospital directors, and for a family wedding.

Haggai Eshed of *Davar* dies



Jerusalem Post Staff

Haggai Eshed, a veteran journalist with *Davar*, died yesterday following a lengthy illness. He was 60.

Eshed's funeral is to leave at 2 p.m. this afternoon from the Sanhedria funeral home for the Har Hamenuhot cemetery in Givat Shaul.

Eshed, born in Tel Aviv, joined *Davar* in 1954 and worked variously as news editor, Knesset correspondent, political correspondent, London correspondent and head of the paper's office in Jerusalem. In recent years he wrote on political affairs.

Eshed achieved renown for his research into the Lavon affair. He submitted a report on the affair to David Ben-Gurion in 1964, which was subsequently shelved. In 1979, after a ban on publishing the report was lifted, it was published as a book under the title *Who Gave the Order?*.

Together with Labour Party leader Shimon Peres, Eshed wrote *Now Tomorrow*, which was published in 1978 and outlined a national plan in various domains.

Eshed's last book, *A One-Man Institution*, about Reuven Shiloah, the father of Israeli Intelligence, was published last spring. Before his death he served on the management committee of the Israel Broadcasting Authority.

Five years ago, Eshed underwent open-heart surgery. In the years that followed, he became ill and required periodic treatment. But illness did not lessen his preoccupation with public affairs: even a week ago, just hours before he was last hospitalized, he wrote an article.

Likud's Dov Shilansky takes on Labour's Shlomo Hillel

Close race seen for Knesset speaker

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Labour's Shlomo Hillel and the Likud's Dov Shilansky are fairly evenly matched in the contest for the speakership of the new Knesset, which sits for the first time tomorrow.

Hillel, who is the speaker of the outgoing Knesset, will not be re-elected if the vote follows the lines of the Likud's proposed narrow coalition, which commands a majority of 63 not counting Degel Hatora.

However, at least two MKs from the right-wing factions allied to the Likud have said they would be quite satisfied with Hillel, who is known for his anti-dovish inclinations.

Hillel's colleagues are pressing the Orthodox factions to take an independent stand on the speakership, and reportedly have not been rebuffed.

The Orthodox factions may agree to mobilize one or two votes for Hillel simply to keep their options open in case of a change in the political climate.

Hillel's colleagues are also reminding Shas that a speaker from the Oriental community like Hillel would be a bigger credit to the Knesset than Shilansky, who is one of the Likud's most extreme members, and has been at the centre of a number of political controversies.

The vote takes place openly in the plenum.

Shilansky's name came up after he started campaigning on his own behalf. Last week he got Prime Minister Shamir's blessings, mainly because no other Likud candidates were in the offing.

Shamir originally wanted Transport Minister Haim Corfu to quit the cabinet and stand for Speaker, but Corfu cannot resign from the outgoing cabinet, by law.

The election of the Speaker may be held tomorrow.



Members of the Munich Philharmonic Orchestra at Yad Vashem on Friday. (Rahamim Israeli)

Raful's tough-talking No. Two

By JON IMMANUEL

New faces in the Knesset



Yoash Tsiddon-Chatto (Shalom Levi/Media)

"You have to take Clausewitz's idea about what war is all about. It is the imposition of your will on the enemy. How can you impose your will when you don't have a will of your own? It sounds hard, but I don't depart from western schools of thought when I say this."

Yoash Tsiddon-Chatto is likely to be an intriguing figure on the Knesset podium. As Tsomet's number 2, he will add sophistication to the unadorned grit that has made Raful such a loved figure.

Like Raful, Chatto is a Spartan in outlook, pro-military and anti-politics, but a well-dressed Spartan who speaks five languages and lives in Zahala. He is married with three children.

He wears a tie patterned with jet fighters, a reminder of an illustrious Air Force career in which he attained the rank of colonel. Aged 62, he has fought in every Israeli war, including in Lebanon, where he held a forward command position.

He won two citations for aerial combat, and as a test pilot he once crash-landed three times in a single day.

In civilian life he is an industrialist and consultant, having worked in military and aircraft industries and in such companies as Elbit and Koor metals.

Chatto spent much of the past 10 years promoting high-tech projects in Latin America and computer-assisted education projects among blacks in South Africa. After returning to Israel in 1987 from three years in South Africa, he was shocked to see what he calls the despondency that had accompanied the rise in prosperity.

Chatto decided to become a Knesset candidate only in July. "Politics was the last thing I thought of doing with my life, but when Raful left Tehiya [this year] I decided to help him." Chatto's path crossed Raful's several times on various battlefronts over four decades.

Unlike Tsomet, he says, Tehiya "is concerned only with frontiers" and Moledet "has a wish, not a programme. Wishes are more suitably expressed at the Western Wall than in the Knesset."

Chatto expects to address issues like the quality of life, economics, education, reorganization of management and constitutional and electoral reform. "Politics is a matrix," he says, "not a matter of right versus left."

After Raful, he admires Mapam, which he says "does better than it preaches. It has the best-organized kibbutzim and some of the best fighters."

Chatto is a Hungarian name; Yoash is a translation of Julius, and Tsiddon was a random name added when Ben-Gurion demanded Hebraization. He was born in Romania, where his family, in the lumber business, was so far from Judaism it considered itself Austrian-Hungarian – "the last of the Austrian Habsburgs." An uncle flew with the Red Baron (Manfred von Richtofen) in World War I.

When the Nazis destroyed his world in 1940, 14-year-old Chatto made his own way overland to Palestine. "I came as a complete foreigner. But from the day I crossed Rosh Hanikra I felt as though I owned the place and have never looked back."

It all comes down to a question of will, he says. "The PLO is edging forward," he acknowledges, "but it is too little, too late." The political problem can be solved only by maintaining military strength and demonstrating the will to use it.

The issue, Chatto says in Latin, is "*Si vis pacem – pare bellum*" – "If you want peace, prepare for war."

The 12th Knesset: Facts and figures

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

In the 12th Knesset, which opens tomorrow, more than half the membership is over 50 years old, according to statistics collated by Alignment MK Shevah Weiss.

The new Knesset is also shorter on women members than any previous Knesset but one, Weiss also found.

Three-quarters of its membership live in the cities or the old, established towns and townships, he found, in a breakdown of the new Knesset's vital statistics.

Thirty-six of its members will be serving in the Knesset for the first time.

Almost two-thirds were born in Israel, and the second most highly represented country of origin is Morocco, noted Weiss, who is a professor of political science at Haifa University. The Alignment faction has more Sephardim than the Likud.

In the 12th Knesset the most popular university degree is Law, he found. There will be eight professors in the House and five Ph.D.s.

Weiss told *The Jerusalem Post* that his statistics on new MKs were gleaned from the new MKs themselves.

AGE DISTRIBUTION	MKs
20-29	0
30-39	7
40-49	40
50-59	38
60-69	30
70 plus	5

WOMEN	
1st Knesset	11
2nd	10
3rd	12
4th	10
5th	10
6th	9
7th	7
8th	8
9th	8
10th	8
11th	10
12th	7

PLACES OF RESIDENCE	
Tel Aviv	36
Jerusalem	16
Haifa	4
Large veteran towns	12
Small veteran towns	10
Arab & mixed towns	5
Kibbutzim	6
Moshavim	4
Territories	2
Veteran villages	8
Development townships	17

LANDS OF BIRTH	
Israel	75
Morocco	14
Irak	8
Poland	5
Lithuania	4
Rumania	2
Yemen	2
USSR	2
Bulgaria	2
Germany	1
Austria	2
Iran	1
Afghanistan	1
India	1

COMMUNITY AFFILIATION

Ashkenazim	75	Alignment	24	Likud	28
Sefardim	39	Alignment	14	Likud	12
Arabs	6	Alignment	1	Likud	0

HIGHER EDUCATION	
Legal	24
Military	12
Social Science	16
Pedagogy	4
Humanities	13
Engineering	4
Physics	1
Chemistry	1
Agriculture	1
Geology	1
Rabbis (certificated)	13
No tertiary studies	30

PROFESSORIAL STATUS

Moshe Arens (Likud); David Liba'i, Shimon Shetreet, Shevah Weiss (alignment); Amnon Rubinstein (Shinui-Centre Movement); Avner Shaky (NRP); Yuval Ne'eman (Tehiya); Ya'ir Sprinzak (Moledet).

DOCTORS OF PHILOSOPHY

Eliahu Ben Elissar, Uzzi Landau, Binyamin Begin, Yehuda Perah (Likud); Yosef Beilin (Alignment).

Mr. Arad goes to Jerusalem

By DANIEL GAVRON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

New faces in the Knesset



Avraham Shohat (Debbi Cooper)

After the last municipal elections in 1984, when Avraham Shohat was elected mayor of Arad by just under 90 per cent of the vote (breaking his own previous national record of 84 per cent in 1977), a friend jokingly protested: "Baiga, this is too much; where do you think you are, Bulgaria?"

But the result only goes to show his remarkable success in presiding over the growth of the Negev town for 21 years, seeing its population grow from 1,000 to 15,000, and maintaining its justified reputation as Israel's cleanest, best-planned and best-run development town.

He has received prizes from the Interior Ministry for efficient administration and for safeguarding the environment, as well as the Allon Prize for "making the desert bloom."

Hard-driving, aggressively bright, intolerant of humbug, practical and pragmatic, the portly 51-year-old Shohat (known to his friends as Baiga since the age of six) represents much that is best about the post-Palmah Sabra generation.

He is ambitious without being apologetic about it, idealistic without being preachy, honest without being sanctimonious, successful without being a *shvitzer* (blowhard). Arad has been very much a part of Shohat's life since, as a civil engineer, he joined Arie Eliav's planning team for the new town in 1961.

Born in Tel Aviv in 1936, Shohat joined Mapai's Tnua Meuhedet youth movement, served in Nahal and became a member of Kibbutz Nahal Oz. Leaving the kibbutz, he studied at the Technion, where he married Tama, daughter of the late prime minister Levi Eshkol. She joined him on the Arad planning team, as assistant for population absorption.

When the team started winding down its activities in 1964, he became head of the local branch of Solel Boneh, putting up in bricks and mortar what he had helped design on the drawing board. He was elected mayor in 1967, and has consistently been re-elected with the proportionately largest popular vote of any mayor in the country, far outrunning his Alignment party.

Strictly speaking, Shohat is not a "new face" in the Knesset, having taken his seat last May when Aharon Harel resigned to become chairman of the Broadcasting Authority. In the recent elections, he headed the Alignment's campaign-organization department, directing the phone-in operation that reportedly reached a million potential floating voters.

"We failed to gain enough seats, and as part of the team I must accept responsibility," he admits. "I'm trying to see whether I made mistakes, but nobody seems to think there was anything wrong with our organization."

A declared member of the Rabin camp, he nevertheless describes himself as a political dove, and says that he sees peace and the Palestinian problem as "the central issue facing Israel today." He has frequently spoken out against development budgets going to settlement in the West Bank rather than to Galilee and the Negev.

"Anyone who thinks the development of the territories is not at the expense of the Negev isn't facing reality," he says.

In the Knesset, Shohat, who was chairman of the Committee of Mayors of Development Towns for 12 years, intends to concentrate on regional matters, development, housing "and in particular, looming large-scale unemployment, which worries me a lot."

A strong advocate of electoral reform, he feels that after he was elected mayor in direct elections it increased both his authority and his accountability to the voters. He would like to see a system where personal responsibility is extended to the Knesset.

Regarding the recent election, he refuses to speculate about personalities, but insists that the party must conduct a rigorous post mortem.

"We have to cut down Hevrat Ha'ovdim," he says. "I don't think the structure of the Histadrut can be maintained. We need basic changes."

Shohat favours a smaller, more committed party, clearer about its aims and values. He does not see the Alignment entering another national unity government, "though if it were up to the back-benchers in both the large parties, I think we would have a purely Likud-Alignment government to bring about electoral reform."

Austria may weigh reparations for Jews

NEW YORK (Reuter) – Jews in Europe and the U.S. have begun a campaign to link Austria's entry into the European Community to the country's willingness to pay Holocaust reparations, the World Jewish Congress said on Thursday.

Serge Cwajgenbaum, secretary-general of the European Jewish Congress, sent Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky a letter last week saying that prior to joining the EC, Austria "must recognize its moral and material responsibilities towards Jewish survivors."

Vranitzky said on Friday that Austria may consider reparations, but rejected any link between payments and entry into the EC. "These two things cannot be linked by a third party," he said, adding that he had not yet received the WJC letter.

Vranitzky said the government had already contributed towards the renovation of Vienna's main synagogue and was prepared to examine the possibility of other payments.

Austria has consistently refused to pay reparations to Jews, arguing that Austria itself was a victim of Germany.

The Austrian parliament voted a one-time payment of $4 million last March to victims of Nazism, but stressed the money did not represent reparations.

The president of Austria's 6,000-strong Jewish community, which supported sending the letter to Vranitzky, said the country should make the payments to achieve belated justice.

Paul Grosz said he was seeking payments for 30,000 Austrian-born Jews who now live abroad and are in need of social assistance.

"Former Austrians will finally receive justice, even if only belated," Grosz said. "It's a chance for Austria once and for [illegible] itself of its negative image."

German councillor quits after saying not enough Jews killed

WEGBERG (Reuter) – A West German town councillor has resigned after remarking "They still haven't killed enough Jews," local officials said on Friday. Willi Vossen made the comment to a colleague as the Wegburg town council was being briefed Tuesday on an exhibit to be opened soon marking the 50th anniversary of Kristallnacht, Mayor Fritz Jakobs said.

"We were all stunned. I was so shaken up that I had to break off the meeting," Jakobs said.

Jakobs, confirming a report in Friday's *Aachener Nachrichten* newspaper, said Vossen, 51, resigned his council seat the next day and is expected to leave the Christian Democratic Union Party.

Vossen could not be reached for comment.

The dominant CDU council faction in Wegberg, a town of 26,000 about 50 kilometres west of Cologne, condemned the remarks as "intolerable and inexcusable".

Historian documents Swedish aid to Nazis

STOCKHOLM (AP) – A historian said in a published report yesterday that Sweden gave asylum to more than 1,000 Nazis, including many war criminals, at the end of World War II.

Many of the Nazis, mostly from the Baltic states, were given Swedish citizenship, and others were helped to emigrate to South America, historian Helene Löw said in an article in the daily *Dagens Nyheter*.

Löw claimed Swedish military officials and agents were involved in a "lifeline" operation to rescue people from the Baltic states toward the end of the war.

The Gothenburg University historian said she had studied previously classified documents from a post-war parliamentary inquiry, including material from the military intelligence service.

The findings by Löw, who is preparing a doctorate on Nazism in Sweden, are to be published shortly in *The Scandinavian Journal of History*.

Saddam Hussein tells tells Arab teachers:

Iraq wants Syria out of Lebanon

BAGHDAD (Reuter) – Iraq is committed to ousting Syria from Lebanon and wants Arab leaders to press Damascus to pull its troops out, President Saddam Hussein told a group of Arab teachers at the end of last week.

"We will extend all kind of help to whoever wants to oust the occupier, whether they come from Syria or from Israel," said Hussein. "This is a fixed policy...we will continue providing the assistance to help the evacuation of the occupier."

Iraq has sent arms to the Christian Lebanese forces and Palestinian factions also opposed to Syria, diplomats and security sources say.

It has officially recognized the Christian-led government of Gen. Michel Aoun, which is vying for power with Moslem acting Prime Minister Selim Hoss.

Hussein urged Arab leaders to ask Syrian President Hafez Assad to take his forces out of Lebanon and to let the Lebanese solve their own problems. Syria has 25,000 troops in the country.

Deportation suspended

LOS ANGELES (AP) – Deportation proceedings against two Palestinians accused of having links to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine were suspended Friday, but the government continued to press for expulsion of six others in the case.

The two-year-old prosecution has drawn widespread attention because the defendants contend the government is trying to deny them free speech.

Our condolences to the
Harbater Family
on the passing of

BEZALEL HARBATER

Rabbi Jacob Berman
Community Center,
Tifereth Moshe Synagogue
Rehovot

We regret to announce the passing of

WILLIAM SCHACK

The funeral will take place tomorrow, Monday, November 21, 1988 (12 Kislev 5749) at 11 a.m., at the Eretz Hahaim Cemetery, near the Shimshon Junction.

Transportation will be available from the Yad Meir Retirement Residence, Rehov Hanassi, Jerusalem, leaving at 10 a.m.

Family and Friends

Our beloved

Dr. REUVEN (Bobby) REISMAN

is no longer with us.

The funeral will leave from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour for the Givat Shaul cemetery at 12 noon today, Sunday, November 20, 1988.

The mourners:
His wife, Ofra
His sons, Ronnie, Gil and Dan
His sister, Irma Fischer and Family
His sister and brother-in-law,
Naomi and Avraham Barzilay, and Family

Our father, grandfather, member

DAVID WARSHAWSKY

is no more.

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, November 20, 1988 (11 Kislev 5749) leaving at 3 p.m. from Beit Cilla, Kibbutz Ma'aleh Hahamisha.

The Family and Kibbutz Ma'aleh Hahamisha

HAIFA UNIVERSITY

Department of Women's Studies

The public is invited to attend a lecture by
Ms. Yehudith Abrahmi Einat
on

Images and Myths of Women in Literature and Culture

The lecture will be held at 4 p.m.,
Monday, November 21, 1988, room 622, Main Building.

Sponsored by USA/Israel Women to Women.

Supreme Soviet puts damper on Baltic sovereignty movements

MOSCOW (AP) – A Soviet parliamentary commission yesterday ruled that Estonia's "declaration of sovereignty" runs counter to the Constitution, setting the stage for a possible Kremlin annulment of the Baltic republic's action.

In Lithuania, another Soviet republic on the Baltic coast, activists seeking more autonomy were meeting to decide how to react to a decision by local lawmakers not to directly challenge Moscow's control, one activist said.

In an apparent Kremlin effort to reassure the country's 15 constituent republics, the Council of Ministers met with their representatives on economic power-sharing, according to Radio Moscow.

In New Delhi, Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev said this week's challenge to Kremlin authority by Estonia was part of the ongoing process of perestroika.

However, a special commission of the Supreme Soviet that met yesterday to discuss questions of constitutional and political reform reacted with toughly worded language to Estonia's decision, calling it unconstitutional.

The commission ruled that decisions adopted by Estonia's parliament "contain a range of provisions that contradict the norms of the Constitution of the USSR," Tass said.

Tass said the commission's conclusions were transmitted to the Supreme Soviet Presidium, the nation's top collegial executive body that is headed by Gorbachev, in a move that could presage a striking down of the Estonian decisions by the national leadership.

Gorbachev's comments, made during his state visit to India, were his first public reaction to the recent surge of nationalism in Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia.

"There is a lot of debate on how to approach the problem. I am sure things will settle down," Gorbachev said. "The country is thinking over what is happening.

"What is happening in Estonia," he added, "is perestroika."

The small, westward-looking Baltic republics have used Gorbachev's political reforms to push for greater economic and cultural autonomy. Baltic residents also contend that proposed amendments to the Soviet Constitution will limit their autonomy.

Radio Moscow reported that the Council of Ministers, led by Premier Nikolai Ryzhkov, met in special session Friday with top officials of the 15 republics to discuss economic "power-sharing" between the republics and central government.

"Speakers said a new economic machinery must ensure a balanced combination of each republic and of the nation in general," Radio Moscow said of the meeting.

On Wednesday, the Estonian parliament passed a declaration of sovereignty in all but foreign and defence matters and a constitutional amendment giving its own parliament the right to veto Soviet laws.

In Latvia Friday, 50,000 people gathered in the capital of Riga to mark the 70th anniversary of pre-Soviet Latvian independence, said Boris Sokolov of the Democratic Union, a fledgling opposition party.

Lithuania's parliament on Friday approved a measure making Lithuanian the official language of the republic and embracing as its flag that of pre-Soviet, independent Lithuania.

But the legislators dropped a proposal for limited sovereignty without a vote after the republic's party leader said Estonia's declaration violated the Soviet Constitution, official media reported.

Virgis Zhamaikis of the Lithuanian Movement for Perestroika said that small, scattered demonstrations broke out following the decision. But yesterday he added, "All is quiet on the streets."

Gorbachev on Afghanistan withdrawal

'Do the U.S., Pakistan really want us out'

NEW DELHI – Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev said yesterday that the U.S. and Pakistan were acting as though they wanted Moscow to cancel the withdrawal of troops from Afghanistan.

In a speech at a ceremony during which he was awarded the 1987 Indira Gandhi Prize for Peace, Disarmament, and Development, Gorbachev also urged continuing improving relations between India, China and the Soviet Union.

The Kremlin leader, said the entire world recognized the importance of last April's Geneva accords in which the Soviet Union is due to pull combat troops out of Afghanistan by February 15.

"However, it appears that Pakistan and the United States find it hard to accept new approaches to international affairs," he said.

The Soviet Union has repeatedly accused Pakistan and the U.S. of violating the Geneva peace accords by continuing to supply arms to Afghan rebels.

The Kremlin has suspended its pullout from Afghanistan, complaining that the military situation has worsened there as the rebels step up attacks on the Afghan army and Soviet positions.

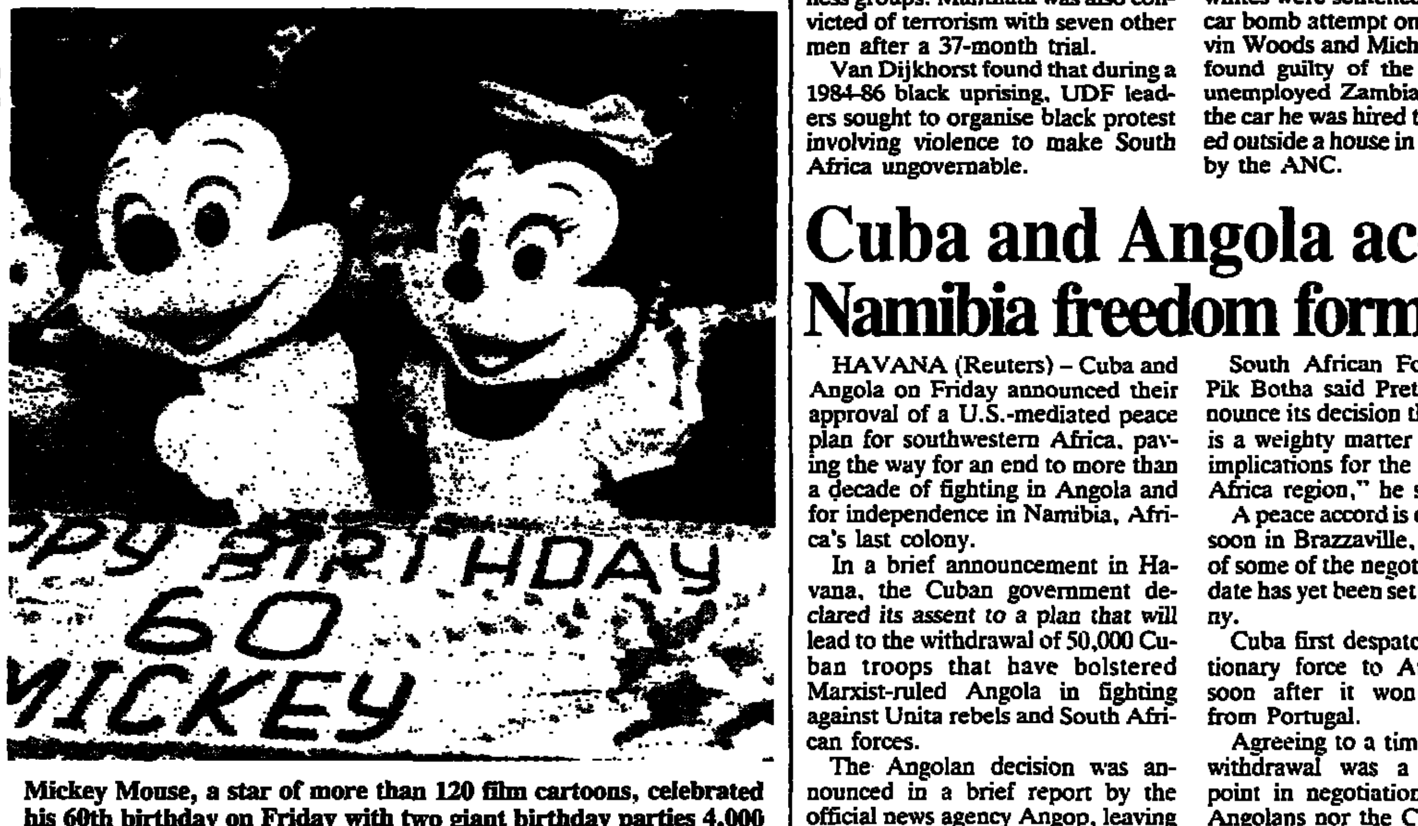
Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov said in Moscow on Friday that the Soviet Union still intended to pull all its troops out of Afghanistan according to the February accord, "provided the Geneva accords are not finally violated." More than half the 105,000-strong Soviet force was withdrawn by August 15 in the first phase.

On Asian-Pacific relations, Gorbachev said Moscow was pleased to see signs of improvement in Indo-Chinese relations and added that the Kremlin's own ties with China were evolving in a positive way. He said a Soviet-Chinese summit was probably not too far away.

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi travels to Peking next month, the first visit by an Indian leader in 34 years.

During the ceremony, Indian president Ramaswamy Venkataraman said that Gorbachev was "the most distinguished statesman of our times."

Reuter



Mickey Mouse, a star of more than 120 film cartoons, celebrated his 60th birthday on Friday with two giant birthday parties 4,000 km apart, in Florida and California. Being a cartoon character, he attended both of them. Five thousand children from the U.S., Japan, Canada and Mexico, many from poor families, celebrated with Mickey at a party at the giant Disneyland amusement park in Anaheim, California. Four thousand more children were at the party at Disney World in Florida, where the world-famous mouse, assisted by Minnie, is shown cutting a giant birthday cake. (Reuter)

Eleven guilty in S.A. terror-treason trial

JOHANNESBURG (Reuter) – The Supreme Court on Friday convicted 11 black activists of treason and terrorism after South Africa's longest trial.

"I am shattered," said Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

The verdicts, which carry possible death sentences, drew gasps from blacks, foreign diplomats and civil rights activists in the packed Pretoria courtroom.

Some black churchmen said those convicted had merely provided leadership during a campaign against a government plan to usher in a new contitution in 1984 which continued to exclude the voteless black majority.

Judge K. Van Dijkhorst found three leaders of the largest anti-apartheid organisation, the United Democratic Front (UDF) and one other black activist guilty of treason. They were UDF national secretary Popo Molefe, publicity secretary Patrick Lekota, the organisation's former Transvaal secretary Moss Chikane and Thomas Manthata, who had links with black conciousness groups. Manthata was also convicted of terrorism with seven other men after a 37-month trial.

Van Dijkhorst found that during a 1984-86 black uprising, UDF leaders sought to organise black protest involving violence to make South Africa ungovernable.

The two million-strong UDF shares the goals of the outlawed African National Congress (ANC) to overthrow white rule in South Africa, but maintains the strategy should be non-violent.

The 11 defendants were found guilty mainly of organising mass protests against rent rises and local councillors who were regarded as corrupt collaborators with white domination.

Earlier Friday, six men went to the gallows in Pretoria at dawn, taking the total of executions in South Africa this year to 110, a Justice Department official said. A seventh man was granted a last-minute stay of execution.

The six were two white men, two mixed-race coloureds and two blacks. The racial breakdown of those executed so far this year is 74 blacks, 33 coloureds and three whites, the official added. A total of 164 people were executed last year for crimes including rape, murder and armed robbery.

In Zimbabwe, meanwhile, two whites were sentenced to hang for a car bomb attempt on the ANC. Kevin Woods and Michael Smith were found guilty of the murder of an unemployed Zambian, killed when the car he was hired to drive exploded outside a house in Bulawayo used by the ANC.

Cuba and Angola accept Namibia freedom formula

HAVANA (Reuters) – Cuba and Angola on Friday announced their approval of a U.S.-mediated peace plan for southwestern Africa, paving the way for an end to more than a decade of fighting in Angola and for independence in Namibia, Africa's last colony.

In a brief announcement in Havana, the Cuban government declared its assent to a plan that will lead to the withdrawal of 50,000 Cuban troops that have bolstered Marxist-ruled Angola in fighting against Unita rebels and South African forces.

The Angolan decision was announced in a brief report by the official news agency Angop, leaving only South Africa still to approve a provisional agreement reached in Geneva last Tuesday after six months of talks.

Namibia, also known as South West Africa, has a long border with Angola and is ruled by South Africa in defiance of the UN.

South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha said Pretoria would announce its decision this week. "This is a weighty matter with important implications for the entire southern Africa region," he said.

A peace accord is due to be signed soon in Brazzaville, Congo – scene of some of the negotiations – but no date has yet been set for the ceremony.

Cuba first despatched an expeditionary force to Angola in 1975, soon after it won independence from Portugal.

Agreeing to a timetable for their withdrawal was a main sticking point in negotiations. Neither the Angolans nor the Cubans gave details of the terms of the Geneva agreement, but diplomatic sources in Havana said Cuba had accepted a 27-month period.

Reports from Angola said the Unita guerrillas and Cuban forces have stopped attacking each other under a tacit truce.

News in Brief

PLF leader dies

TUNIS – Tala'at Ya'akoub, secretary general of the small Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), died of a heart attack in Algiers on Thursday, the PLO news agency, Wafa, said. The PLF has been close to Yasser Arafat's Fatah movement since early 1987, when Ya'akoub moved it away from the side of Syrian-backed rebels opposed to the PLO chairman. It is represented on the PLO executive committee by Mohammed Abbas (Abu Abbas), reputed mastermind of the hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise liner in the Mediterranean in 1985.

Reuter



Miss Iceland chosen

LONDON – Miss Iceland, 18-year-old hotel receptionist Linda Petursdottir, won the 38th Miss World beauty title here last week in what could be the last contest of its kind, as TV companies pull out in the face of charges that the contest has become a cattle market. A panel of British show-business, sports and business personalities chose Miss Petursdottir, a blue-eyed blonde, from among the 84 contestants gathered here. Runners-up were Miss Korea, 22, and Miss United Kingdom, 17.

AFP

Sudan plane hit

KHARTOUM – A plane carrying the Sudanese defence minister was hit by a missile on Thursday, the state radio reported yesterday.

The radio said Minister Abdul-Maged Hamed Khalil escaped injury when his plane was hit by a Soviet-made Sam-7 missile believed fired by rebels shortly after takeoff from the southeastern town of Wau. The pilot managed to control the plane with difficulty and land it at Wau again, the radio added.

The attack came a day after rebels of the Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) signed an agreement in Addis Ababa aimed at ending five years of civil war in south Sudan.

(Reuter)

Bhutto seeks to boost claim to power in provincial poll

ISLAMABAD (Reuter) – Benazir Bhutto, who says she has enough support to form Pakistan's next government and become the Moslem world's first woman prime minister, seeks to boost her claim to power in provincial elections which began yesterday.

Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP) won 45 per cent of the seats in Wednesday's federal election.

Bhutto, the 35-year-old daughter of executed former prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, told reporters on Friday she already had the support of enough of the 58 independent and small party deputies for a majority in the National Assembly.

But leaders of the rival Islamic Democratic Alliance (IDA) said they too could put together a majority coalition with small parties and independents.

A late result on Friday gave the alliance 55 of the 205 Moslem seats at stake in the federal election, to the PPP's 92. For an overall majority, 109 are necessary.

Political analysts said a strong showing yesterday would increase Bhutto's bargaining power by giving her more influence in the four provincial assemblies. These control important local government functions such as police, education, health and development funds.

The 483 provincial assembly deputies elect 56 of the 87 members of the Senate, the upper house of parliament. They also join the 237 National Assembly members and the senators in forming an electoral college to choose Pakistan's president.

More than 3,500 candidates are standing for the 460 Moslem provincial seats; 290 people are standing for 23 non-Moslem seats on a separate list.

Canadian grandmother at focus of anti-trade-pact fight

OTTAWA – On sale with steamy bestsellers and political tomes is an unassuming little book by a grandmother that has become an unexpected force in the raging debate over free trade dominating Canada's elections tomorrow.

"It's been the number one seller for the past week and a half," said an Ottawa store clerk at Coles Books, one of Canada's largest book chains.

The slim volume, entitled "On Guard for Thee," was penned by 72-year-old Marjorie Montgomery Bowker, a retired family court judge. She sets out point by point why Canadians should reject the deal for free trade with the United States that has become the central issue in the November 21 election.

"Canadian negotiators, in what could be regarded as extremely naive, gave away control over vast areas of our national life," the book concludes.

OTTAWA (Reuter) – Liberal leader John Turner on Friday castigated President Reagan and British Premier Margaret Thatcher for interfering in the Canadian election and said Thatcher did not understand that Canada is no longer a British colony.

Turner made his comment as opposition leaders campaigning in tomorrow's general election denounced statements by Reagan and Thatcher on Thursday endorsing a proposed Canada-U.S. trade agreement.

Worried, confused and just plain interested Canadians have been snapping up the book to read about the deal they have the power of endorsing or rejecting in Monday's vote.

Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's Conservatives must win a majority in parliament to ensure the passage of the free trade accord, which has been endorsed by president Reagan. But opinion polls show the Liberals, who would tear up the deal, running in a dead heat with the conservatives. The left-wing New Democrats, who could hold the balance of power in a minority government, also oppose the deal.

Bowker began the project to educate herself about the complex, 1,000-plus page free trade agreement with the U.S. "I didn't set out with any great plan in mind – it just evolved," Bowker told Reuters from her Edmonton, Alberta home.

And evolve it did. After completing her hand-typed, 58-page tract in July, she sent out photocopies to various interest groups, opposition parties and newspapers.

In September a small company, Voyaguer Publishing, printed an initial 20,000 copies of the analysis in book form. They sold out quickly and, after several additional press runs, sales have now topped the 50,000 mark.

Voyageur president Sean Fordyce said he was not surpised by the demand. "It was not unpredictable when you consider the fact the government has not provided information on the deal beyond insults to those who have," Fordyce said.

The hard-hitting analysis was instant grist for columnists who, while sometimes critical, began writing about the "Bowker factor" as a grass roots movement against the trade deal.

As a measure of Bowker's impact, the Canadian government issued an extensive rebuttal of the tract. Claiming several inaccuracies and misrepresentations, the government concluded: "However well-intentioned the author, it is hard to give this report any credibility as a serious analysis of the free trade agreement."

Other books by independent authors have come out in support of the deal that calls for the phasing out of tariffs between the two countries as well as a liberalisation of rules in energy, services and investment.

Reuter

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"Efess Takalot" is the name of Kupat Holim's broad programme for improving service.

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Spokesman's Office / Pelled

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra Music Director: Zubin Mehta

TEL AVIV, MANN AUDITORIUM, 8:30 p.m.
PHILOCLASSICA CONCERT No. 2
Tonight, 20.11.88
KURT SANDERLING conductor
PETER FRANKL piano
Programme:
Handel – Concerto Grosso op. 6 no. 7
Beethoven – Piano concerto no. 2
Haydn – Overture "La Fideita Premiata"
Haydn – Symphony no. 82 "The Bear"

TEL AVIV, MANN AUDITORIUM, 8:30 p.m.
Subscription Concert No. 3
Series A: Thursday, 24.11.88
Series B: Saturday, 26.11.88
Series C: Monday, 28.11.88
Series D: Tuesday, 29.11.88
Series E: Wednesday, 30.11.88
WITOLD LUTOSLAWSKI conductor
KRZYSZTOF JAKOWICZ violin
All-Lutoslawski programme:
"Funeral Music"
Chain II for violin and orchestra
Symphony no. 3

JERUSALEM, BINYENEI HA'UMA, 8:30 p.m.
Subscription Concert No. 2
Sunday, 27.11.88
WITOLD LUTOSLAWSKI conductor
KRZYSZTOF JAKOWICZ piano
PROGRAMME AS T-A SERIES A-E

The Tenth International Harp Contest
November 20 – December 3, 1988

Opening Concert
Jerusalem Sherover Theatre
Monday, November 21, 1988, at 8:30 p.m.
In the Presence of the President of Israel, and Mrs. Herzog

Programme:
Vivaldi – Bach: Concerto for 4 harps and String Orchestra
G.F. Handel: Concerto in B flat Major – 24 harps
Conductor: Arie Vardi
Recital: Naoko Yoshino
Winner of 9th International Harp Contest
Works by Maayani, Bach, Renie.

Gala Concert
Fredric R. Mann Auditorium, Tel Aviv
Thursday, December 1, 1988, at 8:30 p.m.
The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra
The Three Finalists – Harp
Albert Ginastera — Concerto for Harp and Orchestra
Conductor: Mendi Rodan
Tickets NIS 25, NIS 30
Bimot, Jerusalem, 02-240896; Hadran, Tel Aviv, 03-248787; at the box office on the night of the concert.

Upcoming Performances

The Barber of Seville
Comic Opera by Rossini
TEL AVIV, Dahl Auditorium
Nov. 29, Dec. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 (at 1:30 p.m.), 11, 13, 15, 17
A few tickets left.

L'Elisir d'Amore
by Donizetti
TEL AVIV, Dahl Auditorium
Jan. 21, 23, 25, 27 at 1:30 p.m.) 28, 30
JERUSALEM, Jerusalem Theatre, Feb. 1
HAIFA, Auditorium, Feb. 2
Tickets now on sale.

Performances at 8:30 p.m., unless otherwise noted.
Buses are available, details at the offices of the Opera.
Tickets: at the offices of the Opera, Tel. 262256/9.
Tickets also at agencies in Tel Aviv. In Haifa – Garber; in Jerusalem – Bimot and Kla'im; in Netanya – Signal.

NEW ISRAEL OPERA

Young Israel Torah Education
Today, November 20, at 8 p.m.
LECTURER:
Rabbi Elihu Marcus,
Ministry of Religious Affairs
SUBJECT:
Confrontation:
A Quarter Century Since Rav Soloveitchik's Essay
at Hechal Shlomo,
King George Street, Jerusalem
Information: (02) 661787.

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SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4
Conductor: Jorge Mester
Soloist: Kimball Wheeler, mezzo-soprano
Schubert: Symphony No. 4
Mahler: Kindertotenlieder
Ravel: "Daphnis and Chloe," Suites 1 & 2
Sat., Nov. 26; Tue., Nov. 29; Wed., Nov. 30
Henry Crown Hall.
Sun., Nov. 27, Afula; Dec. 1, Kabri.

OPEN STUDIO
free entrance
Conductor: No'am Sheriff
Soloist: Mira Zakai, contralto
Tchaikovsky: "Romeo and Juliet"
V. Shlonsky: "Glowing Riddles"
Falla-Berio: 7 Spanish Songs
Berlioz: Exc. from Romeo and Juliet
Monday, Nov. 21, 5 p.m.
Henry Crown Symphony Hall

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Let's have an opposition

THE MOVEMENT inside Labour against entering a Likud-led government is gathering steam precisely as Mr. Shamir finds himself under growing pressure from abroad against amending the Law of Return as stipulated by his would-be religious coalition partners.

In theory, the premier could find relief by sweetening his offer to Labour. This might disarm the Alignment nay-sayers and allow him, if so inclined, to outflank the Orthodox parties. But it would also mean a total reversal of his coalition-making strategy.

That strategy was to first tie up an agreement with the religious parties, thus assuring him a parliamentary majority and government, and only then invite Labour in, as a junior party. For Mr. Shamir to now renege on his agreement with the Orthodox parties would certainly shatter their confidence in the Likud; it would also shoot up Labour's bargaining leverage.

Rather than lose assets in that way, Mr. Shamir and his advisers will probably prefer to put more pressure on Labour simply to enter the coalition as is. Using the recent PNC conference whose significance they dismiss, they will point to the crisis of the hour. And using Mr. Peres' own promises to the Orthodox parties on "Who's a Jew", they will blame him for their own fix and press the Alignment to join in and take the heat.

It is a situation made to order for political tacticians. Fixed on the immediate and short term, they parry and feint for advantage.

Thanks in part to Mr. Rabin, however, the debate in Labour has moved beyond the realm of tactics. He argues that with Labour holding appropriate portfolios, of which defence would be one, it should join in government. By doing so, it would dilute the influence of the far-right parties and thus enable Mr. Shamir to try out his peace policy, based on autonomy and Camp David.

Mr. Rabin has never had much patience for party politics. He cannot be accused, therefore, of believing what his critics so profoundly reject: that Labour's future as a party is best served by joining Mr. Shamir. His eyes are focussed on the overriding national interest as he sees it. And that includes keeping Mr. Sharon away from the defence ministry, and, though he does not say so, perhaps, for other reasons, even Mr. Arens.

They are weighty arguments that cannot be lightly dismissed. But essentially they add up to the formula that Labour should save the Likud from itself and its allies.

This was not the argument that justified formation of a unity government in 1984. Then there was a felt need to set aside partisanship in order to achieve withdrawal from Lebanon and economic reform.

In a democracy, where the people, however inchoately, determine directions, they can do so only to the degree that they perceive choices. The party system's role is to present and refine those choices. When the opposition joins in rule, it denies the citizenry not only choice, but the perception of choices. Under the forced banner of unity, it dulls the public's understanding of the nation's circumstance. If war or deep economic crisis sometimes justify this, they do so precisely because there is a collective sense that there is no choice.

Today there is no such acute overriding issue that mandates burial of political differences. Quite the contrary: the central issue of peace and the disposition of the territories is the very issue over which the citizenry and thus the parties are profoundly divided. This means perceived choices exist and should not be dulled by artificial selfdenial.

If the electorate has preferred the formulae of the Likud, that preference should be honoured in order to sustain the electorate's very capability of choosing between alternatives. Labour's joining with the Likud would diminish that capability which lies at the heart of democratic steering.

Moreover nothing that Labour might do within a unity government, could persuade the public that it chose the wrong alternative in voting for the Likud and "the nationalist camp." The opposite would inevitably be true by the very logic which Mr. Rabin has espoused: namely, to save the Likud coalition (and the nation) from itself.

As a result, neither the nation nor the democratic system by which it chooses its directions would be served by a new unity government. The only probable consequence, justified in the circumstances, would be the demise of Labour itself as the bearer of an identifiable policy.

Rethinking electoral reform

Yosef Goell

QUITE A number of people came out on a rainy night last weekend to demonstrate in favour of electoral reform and a written constitution, spurred on by a renewed acquaintance with the nastier aspects of our coalition bargaining process. But it would seem that whatever the exact number of demonstrators was, the event itself highlighted the fact that while some people care very deeply about the issue, most Israelis have not been turned on by it.

The issue of electoral reform has been around for well over 30 years, but has gotten nowhere on the national scene, even though various polls indicate that a majority of the population are in favour of it. It has gotten nowhere because a large part of that majority has not been in favour of electoral reform strongly enough to overcome its voting patterns on other issues. Besides which, the overwhelming majority of Knesset members – including many of those who periodically give lip-service to the idea – have always worked against it because they feared that a change would endanger their own political careers.

I believe that the main problem that should be addressed by those favouring electoral reform and that of the broader political system should be how to overcome the protracted resistance of those who have it in their power to legislate that change – the MKs who have succeeded in getting elected under the present system.

I believe that the answer to that problem lies in the direction of not challenging the positions of those MKs, who are more aware than most of us of the dangerous degree to which our present system does not work. This means changing the thrust of the initiative for reform from focusing on the election of the Knesset to the real problem in our system: our weak and even paralysed governments.

THE MOST serious problem resulting from our present system of country-wide proportional representation is not that it is unrepresentative. To the contrary, from the point of view of representativeness, it is much fairer than any alternative constituency system. Where the real problems lie is that the system results in a dangerously ineffective executive arm of government, and it attracts and brings to the top woefully inadequate – to resort to an extreme but polite understatement – candidates for political leadership while repelling much more promising men and women with whom Israel is blessed.

It is when one focuses on those major problems that the direction which reform should take becomes clear: the direct popular election of the country's chief executive as opposed to a mere change in the manner in which the Knesset is elected. It should be pointed out that we would still be confronted with the same problems of coalition horse-trading had the present elections been conducted either according to constituency voting or under the mixed system espoused by Gad Ya'acobi and the group headed by Prof. Reichman.

There are no perfect political systems; every one is a different combination of good, neutral and bad. I believe that the mix of good and bad in a presidential system – something along the French rather than the American model – is much preferable for dealing with Israel's urgent requirements, both in foreign and domestic policy, than the proven mix of some good and much bad in the system that we have known for 40 years.

Once energies for reform are focused on the idea of the direct popular election of a president, and the division of powers between such a president, the cabinet and the Knesset, the actual method by which the Knesset would be elected becomes less important, and less threatening to the MKs called upon to support reform. It would be equally feasible to continue with a Knesset elected by proportional representation, or to go over to a mixed PR-constituency system. Either sort of Knesset could work in tandem with a strong president who would give coherence to government policy.

There is another advantage in going over to a presidential system. The present system of proportional representation which results in fragmented Knessets and fragmented government coalitions, puts a premium on mirroring and perpetuating our myriad social and ideological divisions at the top of the political system, too. The experience with presidential systems abroad tends to indicate that because presidential candidates are vying for a majority of the electorate rather than merely trying to preserve their party's slice of the pie, they focus on forging a consensus built on the middle majority of the electorate. I believe that such a shift in focus from our political extremes to our large middle majority is essential for the health of our political system and for the ability of our political system to cope successfully with domestic needs and external threats.

Working for electoral reform has been a frustrating row to hoe over the past three decades. I believe, however, that the increasingly palpable evidence that our present system no longer works is going to make reform a real possibility in the next few years, and possibly even sooner.

It is essential that we approach this political window of opportunity with well thought-out positions on the sort of reform that would be the most effective in addressing our real political ills. The group around Prof. Reichman that has been pushing the idea of electoral reform as part of a written constitution has done good work but the attempt to encompass too much – in the sense of a constitution that would also deal with divisive questions of Arabs and Jews, religious and secular – may well prove self-defeating.

What seems to be urgently needed at this point is the creation of a body of academics, retired cabinet ministers and MKs, and perhaps including political and parliamentary correspondents, to prepare more narrowly-focused, and politically realistic alternative proposals for reform. That groundwork should be completed by the time the political situation makes a final drive for the legislation of reform both urgent and politically feasible.

(*The writer is a member of* The Jerusalem Post *editorial staff.*)

Helmut Schäfer and the Jews

Yehoshua Trigor

SOME FOUR WEEKS ago, bloody riots erupted in Algiers, because of a steep hike in food prices. These riots – in which the security forces opened fire without compunction – claimed more victims in two days than the local intifada in 11 months.

Algeria was not condemned by the UN, nor is it likely to be. One can bet with reasonable certainty that this matter will not occupy much of the EEC's time, and that Algeria will not be threatened with cuts in foreign aid. There was not much – in fact minimal – TV coverage in Arab countries; in any event, they hardly admit TV crews and print-media representatives, so there wasn't much in the press either.

These riots echoed the pattern of behaviour of other Arab countries: Egypt's treatment of rioters has been equally harsh, and many recall how King Hussein's superior Beduin fighters during Black September (1970) decimated the PLO and how Syria's Assad levelled to the ground the city of el-Hamma with its 20,000 "disloyal" inhabitants. To all these outrages, the media and many dogooders turned a blind eye.

Without going into the rights and wrongs of the Arab-Israeli conflict, there is a national consensus in Israel that the intifada will have to be put down before the political process can advance in earnest; but the intifada does go on because Israel and the IDF are very different from the Arab states and societies, among other reasons.

Western governments, including that of the Federal German Republic, have not shown much interest in condemning Arab outrages – against their own people or Israel. Regrettably, the Federal Republic does not always display circumspection and consideration when Israeli interests are concerned.

This month, Helmut Schäfer, a minister of state in its Foreign Ministry, upon returning from a visit to an Arab country, had the audacity to make statements that contained a threat to cut West Germany's minuscule aid to Israel if the positions of the new government on Middle East peace differ from those of the Federal Republic. He added that the Federal Republic would not be helping the peace process if it continued to assist Israel unconditionally in order to atone for its Nazi past.

THE TUMULT caused by the address of the Bundestag president in the course of a commemoration of Kristallnacht is a more complicated matter. While some of his remarks about the early years of Hitler's reign sounded more like a detached systematic history lesson than identification with his vicims, the general thrust of his address was definitely positive. For the last 20 years Philipp Jenninger was known as a friend of Israel.

Though the immediate reaction to a portion of his address was understandable, it seems that those around the world who called for his resignation were barking up the wrong tree. If anybody had to be dropped, it probably was Helmut Schäfer. Born in 1932 and too young to be personally involved in the Nazi atrocities, he felt comfortable in making threatening remarks against Israel, disregarding the norms of international relations and usage, and attempting to interfere with the policy-making procedure of Israel – something the Federal Republic avoids in its relations with other countries.

It seems that in spite of tremendous efforts by the late Bundeskanzler Konrad Adenauer and other decent people over many years to create a new Germany, opinions still differ on Germany and the Germans. The moral ice on which the Federal Republic is treading is still very thin indeed. The offensive remarks on Israel were made by Schäfer as he attempted to sell arms to an Arab country.

THIS IS intolerable, as Germans from East or West should be the last people on earth to supply arms to Israel's enemies. For obvious reasons Germans, young or old, bear a responsibility for Israel and the Jewish people. The parents of the present German generation, even if they personally did not take part in the atrocities, looked the other way when in their name the most heinous crimes were perpetrated.

During World War II, when Germans were in need of clothing, they did not bother to ask the Nazi Winterhilfe ("Winter Help") about the strange foreign labels on furs, jackets and shoes taken from Jews prior to being shot at Ponary or pushed into the ovens of Auschwitz, while the gold, diamonds and other valuables were divided – some say according to rank – by the Gestapo and SS operatives.

Before Herr Schäfer made his unfortunate offensive remarks about the proposal to cut the small "assistance that his government extends" to Israel, he should have known that in the case of the *wiedergutmachung* (reparations) that involved much larger sums, there was no consensus in Israel to accept it; many regarded it as blood-money and did not even bother to apply.

Be that as it may, the Jews paid for the so-called assistance well in advance. Sometimes German officials find it convenient to hide behind the shield of the EEC, some of whose member-states do not always display fairness where the Middle East is concerned.

But the Federal Republic has a formidable task in educating at least its diplomatic elites to know fully the history of the last 50 years; and what Schäfer called "assistance" is nothing more than an effort by the Federal Republic to return at least a part of the material wealth plundered from the Jews in the tragic years 1933-1945.

As things stand now, Helmut Schäfer is still a long way from coming to terms with Germany's past. This is why he displayed such intensitivity towards the present and raised so many questions about the future.

(The writer recently retired from the Diplomatic Service with the personal rank of career minister).

THE JERUSALEM POST 30 YEARS AGO

Mrs. Mary Joyce Doran, wife of the British Air Attache, was found dead 800 metres from the Syrian border, just north of the Sea of Galilee, on Wednesday morning. She had been shot three times at close range with automatic firing ammunition of Syrian make...

An emergency meeting of the Israel-Syrian Mixed Armistice Commission was called at the scene of the murder at noon to investigate an Israel complaint on the incident. Two U.N. observers, Israel police officers and the Israel M.A.C. delegates participated, but the Syrian delegate refused to come across the border...

Mrs. Doran appears to have been either kneeling or seated at the time she was shot, as the bullets entered her body from above. After the killing, she was dragged some distance to the bank of the Jordan.

***

A wily African baboon spent Tuesday night among the cedars and pines of residential Jerusalem after having escaped during the morning from certain death in the Rafa Pharmaceutical Laboratories.

The one-year-old baboon defied policemen and firemen after a mad and successful dash for freedom, made as he was about to surrender his kidneys to science...

The Eritrean baboon outwitted his pursuers, but was frightened from his perch by screeching birds whose nest he had inadvertently invaded. Scores of children on their way home from school gathered around and shouted, "There he is!" and "There he goes!" Bananas were seductively placed at the bottom of the tree to entice him down. But he was having none of them. They were dosed with veronal, a sleeping drug.

As dusk came the baboon was still up in the tree, and his frustrated hunters went home to try again today.*(Sadly, they succeeded, and the luckless creature "surrendered his kidneys to science.")*

***

To thousands of persons at home and abroad Prime Minister Ben-Gurion is a Big Father to whom they can appeal in their moments of desperation for help with their personal and organizational problems...

Into the Prime Minister's Office pour an average of 50 of these letters daily... Only communications concerned with matters of State or those dealing with exceptional cases reach his desk.

The remainder are sent upstairs to the third-floor Office for Petitions and Complaints, headed by blonde Mrs. Michal Feldman.

The letters usually arrive in any one of 14 languages. Mrs. Feldman reads Hebrew, Polish, French, English, Yiddish and German. One of her two assistants helps out with Spanish and Serbo-Croat. Letters in Arabic, Turkish, Rumanian, Hungarian, Persian and Dutch are translated either by someone in the Prime Minister's Office or by the censors...

In times of national crisis, Mrs. Feldman says, the numbers of letters falls off.

"People don't have so much time to worry about their problems. Now that there is a period of calm we are getting many more than we did, for instance, during the Sinai campaign."*(November 20th 1958)*

POSTSCRIPTS

WHATEVER ELSE you've been hearing about Soviet Azerbaijan, there is a tree there. Not just any old tree, but an old, old tree, dated by visiting experts at about 2,000 years.

Tass reports that the giant plane tree, outside the village of Skhtorashen in Nagorny Karabakh, the contested Armenian enclave within Azerbaijan, was studied by authorities who determined that it was planted in the first century BCE.

It towers 54 metres and its trunk's circumference measures 27 metres.

SNIPPETS of stuff that everybody should know:

Students in the U.S. studying Russian: 25,000. Students in the Soviet Union studying English: 4,000,000.

Number of submarines shoppers can ride at the West Edmonton Mall in Alberta, Canada: 4. Number of submarines in the Canadian navy: 3.

WHEN THE GREAT American Cola War spilled over into China a couple of years ago, Coca-Cola and Pepsi-Cola discovered that their greatest adversary was not each other but the local lingo.

Coke provided local shopkeepers on Mainland China with signs printed in English. The Chinese merchants translated the signs in their own calligraphy, pronouncing the product ke kou ke la – which means "bite the wax tadpole."

Pepsi, meanwhile, brought its advertising slogan "Come alive with the Pepsi generation" to Taiwan, but billboards translated it as "Pepsi will bring your ancestors back from the dead." *Word Watching*

TEDDY KOLLEK was seen at a reception recently with a neatly folded tie hanging elegantly from the breast-pocket of his suit. Asked if this was the new sartorial equivalent of the army beret worn under the epaulet, Kollek's straight-faced answer was that he hated wearing a tie, but wanted everyone to know he had one. His interlocutor later learned that Kollek had just come from another reception and had simply removed his tie at the first opportunity. *MR*

NAME TO WATCH: Sabina Muradov, a 12-year old student at the Moscow Conservatory, has written 200 musical pieces, the newspaper *Moskovskaya Pravda* says.

Sabina, who came to Moscow from Baku, Azerbaijan, was five when she first played the piano. She has composed songs to the verses of 36 poets, including poems by Azerbaijani and Armenian authors. Some of the songs are based on themes by poets from Lithuania, Mongolia and Sweden.

NOVICE ANGLERS are attracted to a course at Valdosta (Georgia) State College that allows students to earn college credits while fishing.

Titled "Freshwater Fishing 315," the course is filled to capacity each quarter with students who want to bait hooks and reel in catfish, bluegill, perch and bass.

"It's a fun course," said instructor Lindy Evans, 45. "The homework is excellent – meaning go fishing."

So much for readin', writin' and 'rithmetic.

OVERHEARD on the bus to Gilo: a woman speaking heatedly of the politico-religious situation mixed her metaphors so beautifully that one could count the English-speaking eavesdroppers on the bus, based on the titters. The woman referred to the ultra-Orthodox parties as having "dyed in the wool vested interests."

SIGNS OF THE TIMES, collected by *Los Angeles Times* writer Jack Smith:

Children not allowed in the maternity ward.

Emergency exit only. Not to be used under any circumstances.

(On the Boulder Dam): U.S. Government Property. Do Not Remove.

(On an elevator door in a Montreal office building): This elevator does not operate on Ascension Day.

INDIA'S SHORTEST MAN, Gul Mohammed, claims that no one in the world can undercut his stature of 63 centimetres.

The 32-year-old New Delhi candy seller has become something of a national celebrity since staking his claim as the world's smallest man and demanding a mention in the Guinness Book of World Records.

"I had a hearty laugh when they showed Thia on television," said Mohammed, referring to a Dominican whose height of 55 cm he disputes, challenging Thia to a "height contest."

"Let's see who tells taller tales," Mohammed said.

READERS' LETTERS

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I refer to the controversy about the imposition of death sentences in cases of killings by Arabs of Jews and Jewish children and wish to quote from the memoirs of a man of experience in the field.

Sir Alec Seath Kirkbride, who served as the British District Commissioner of the Galilee and Acre District from summer 1937 until 1939, remarked in his book *The Crackle of Thorns* (London 1956): "Executions in those troublous years of 1937 to 1939 were only too frequent in Palestine..." (page 109) and: "The hanging of Arabs for the illegal possession of firearms was equally ineffective as a means of checking the revolt. The more martyrs who were killed, the more Arabs there were ready to take their places" (page 106).

I have nothing more to add.

HANS LEBRECHT
Tel Aviv.

EVANGELICAL RESPONSE TO ARAFAT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – We, American Christians visiting Israel, after a visit to East Germany on the 50th anniversary commemoration of the infamous Kristallnacht, wish to express our support of Israel at this time, and to respond to Yasser Arafat's call for recognition from our government.

It remains the sovereign duty of the United States of America to forthrightly reject this so-called declaration of Palestinian independence. The very concept of Palestinian self-determination means Israel's extermination, for the debate in Palestinian circles is not whether to recognize Zionism, but how to destroy Israel. There are those who represent the Arafat approach of destruction in stages, and those who advocate the Habash approach of an immediate war of liberation. Whatever the semantics, the PLO has opened a war of attrition against the State of Israel, and their first demand remains the establishment of Jerusalem as the capital of Palestine.

Arafat has asked for a response. The best and most clear American response to this new more subtle Arab challenge must be to change the American policy to Jerusalem. It is not well known that the American government does not even recognize Jerusalem as part of Israel. All official U.S. documents mark Jerusalem without designation of a country. Passports, birth certificates and visas issued in Jerusalem only state "Jerusalem." This is in keeping with the short-sighted policy of the American Secretary of State, George Shultz, who claims that "Jerusalem's status is negotiable."

Jerusalem's status is not negotiable. No Israeli, and no Jew, will ever accept this. Neither will American Evangelical Christians.

We call upon President-elect George Bush and Secretary of State-designate James Baker to immediately and forthrightly declare that their answer to the PLO is an immediate and clear recognition of Jerusalem as an integral part of Israel. Only a Jerusalem in Israeli hands, open to all religions, will guarantee peace in the Holy Land of Israel.

REV. DR. FRANK EIKLOR,
Chairman,
American Delegation
to East Germany and Israel
Jerusalem (Costa Mesa, Ca.).

CRI DE COEUR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The hassidim of Brooklyn Heights celebrate and dance in the street, proclaiming: "This great victory affirms that every inch of Israel belongs to the Jewish people and nothing shall be given away" (November 3).

But it will be my sons who will have to serve in an army under the dictates of a rabbi who lives in Brooklyn. Will it be his followers who will be called up to defend it?

As a secular Jew who made aliya in 1972, and with four children who were born here, I am filled with a deep and gloomy suspicion that my Zionism was a naive ideal and, perhaps worse, a terrible mistake.

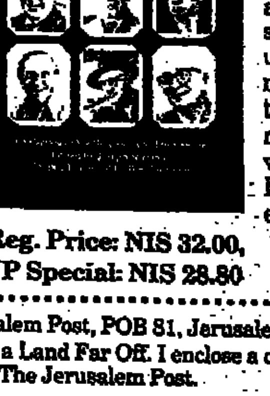
An Israel whose army will become the equivalent of a *Shabbes goy*, while those who use blessings and curses as an election ploy enjoy the luxury of having their sons safely at home, is not what I had envisaged.

The results of these elections may herald the birth of a country in which I, and many others like me, have no place. I hope that the future will prove me wrong.

MARGOT FINKS
Moshav Ramat Raziel.

From a Land Far Off
Edited by Joseph Sherman

This anthology represents the first large-scale attempt to collect, and translate into English, Yiddish writing in South Africa.
It contains twenty-seven stories (one of them an extract from a novel) by fourteen different authors.
The earliest was written c. 1910, the most recent in 1975; together they



provide a vivid picture of Jewish life in South Africa, as immigrant "greenhorns" come to terms with the harsh realities of their adopted land while still harking back, usually with lively nostalgia and regret, to the Old Home. As none of the writers will be familiar to English readers, it is exciting for us.

Reg. Price: NIS 32.00,
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Bush's unique opportunity

HENRY KISSINGER talks to MANFRED GEIST, chief editor of the West German paper 'Welt am Sonntag,' about the problems the new American president will face and the agenda that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev may have in store for him



GEIST: HOW will president-elect Bush handle the problems he is about to inherit?

Kissinger: He will be under tremendous pressure because all the established individuals in the current administration will defend current policy. But the new president has a unique opportunity to make a contribution to permanent peace, not just to public relations, but to a real change in the relationship; that will require a more sober policy than has been characteristic of the West in recent years.

The president-elect has spent all of his adult life aiming for what he has now achieved. He has a high sense of public service, which I know from my own acquaintance with him. He has a high dedication to public service. How will he interpret that, now that he can make the decisions himself?

You're always surrounded as a leading politician, and especially in our system, by people who are experts on the short term and on the tactical. And you tend after a while to begin to believe that the evening news defines history. But in reality, people live in history for a lot longer than in a headline, and the people who are remembered by history are those who have stood up often against strong opposition, and not the tacticians who know how to manipulate the day-to-day affairs.

The fundamental decision that will have to be made by the president-elect, either tacitly or explicitly, is what his basic posture is going to be. Men like De Gaulle or Adenauer are remembered because they had a few relatively simple ideas, but they said this is the truth and we stick to it. And in time these became dominant.

But will Bush do this? I think he has the capacity to do it, but if circumstances will permit him to do it – that is the big issue.

Q: THE PRESIDENT-elect said he wants to meet Gorbachev soon. What would you expect from such a meeting?

A: What he said, as I understood it, was that he wanted a meeting to discuss the direction which the two leaders propose to take. As I said, that would be useful – a philosophical meeting in which they review objectives and maybe strategy.

But a negotiating meeting, say about Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (Start), has two problems. First, I don't think heads of government should negotiate these things. That was the major difficulty with Reykjavik. If they disagree you have no place to appeal. And some issues are too technical to be settled by heads of government.

The president-elect should have an opportunity to define his agenda before he gets into detailed negotiations, and above all he should try to come to an agreement with his European friends before he goes into a serious negotiation with the Soviets.

Q: WHAT IS YOUR expectation concerning the Start negotiations?

A: I think any student of the subject will have to agree that the best you can say for any of these agreements is that they do not change the situation. And they are defended domestically on the ground that they do not change the situation. When are we going to make an agreement that does change the situation?

About Start in isolation, my concern is that it is part of a process of delegitimizing nuclear weapons. That would make the initiation of nuclear war on the part of the democracies more complicated, and since they need to initiate nuclear war if they're going to defend Europe – the whole strategy being based on that – Start will lead either to a revision of the security concept, no matter how these numbers are balanced, or to paralysis.

So I would like to see it more brought into relationship with conventional disarmament. But then conventional disarmament has to be brought into some relationship to political concepts for the future of Europe.

Q: WHAT IS your evaluation of the debate over modernization of short-range nuclear systems?

A: I think it's an unfortunate debate. It's a pity that we withdrew the weapons with which we could attack the aggressor and left only the weapons that can damage the victims, making it a very tough domestic debate for Germany. Now we are in the absurd situation where modernizing weapons that are already in place creates a huge *political issue.*

I'm very worried that the Soviets are developing a veto over Nato deployment in the guise of preserving good relations with them. The Soviets don't ask us what weapons they can put into Eastern Europe or into Western Russia, and we never comment on that. So for all of these reasons it's a pity that modernization should become a touchstone of allied relations.

I think refusing modernization will cause enormous damage, because it will lead to the *de facto* denuclearization of the Federal Republic. I know people will say we still have airborne weapons there, but that will be the next phase. The Soviets have already offered to withdraw conventional forces in return for long-range aircraft, and the process will be unending.

Q: Most people in Germany would bet that this government wouldn't agree to modernization before the next election.

A: I'm even more worried about another thing – that the Federal government has said that it will modernize unless there is progress on conventional arms control. But there will be progress on conventional arms control, so that is another road toward the equivalent of the zero option.

What if the Soviets withdraw two divisions from Eastern Europe? Nobody can say that wouldn't be progress. So it will go again like the INF, with us getting trapped by statements that are made for very understandable reasons.

I am personally in favour of modernization, even though I think it is a less important issue than was INF. The INF deployment I thought was strategically and politically important. Modernization is symbolically important. I would prefer it if that issue were not stressed in the first phase of the Bush administration, at least until we have a more coherent approach to the Soviets.

Q: *GORBACHEV STANDS HIGH in* public opinion polls in Germany.

A: Gorbachev is undoubtedly an important figure, a remarkable figure in many ways, but his actions are designed to help the Soviet economy, not to help us. And to let him buy off the West with domestic reform which he needs for his own reasons means that the Soviet people are held hostage for foreign policy purposes. That can't be our objective.

Q: Yet President Reagan has declared the end of Cold War ...

A: I haven't agreed with President Rea*gan's policy in the last 18 months. I have* stated so often in your newspaper. But, in fairness, many European politicians were making the same declaration.

It is our duty to look after the national security and the progress of our country. Properly conceived, that means we also have to take into serious consideration the national security concerns of the Soviet Union, because we cannot insist on agreements unilaterally to our benefit.

If the Soviet Union were to cut its military budget in half, and if it made a contribution in this way to its own reform, I would have no objection to our contributing to the Soviet evolution. But for us to say that peace will be achieved by helping the Soviet Union to become strong and that nothing else needs to be done, or nothing else significant needs to be done, that is an evasion of responsibility.

Q: WHAT'S your comment on the idea that we must help Gorbachev, because if his system gets more liberal it becomes less threatening.

A: That idea reflects a number of assumptions, not one of which is provable and most of which are contrary to historical experience.

Since the Romanovs came to power, Russia has expanded in every century and has acquired neighbours in every century, one way or another. They've also often been invaded. But the key is that the Russian concept of security has been that its neighbours should be impotent.

This is a key problem. Now this has to be changed. It doesn't mean that the Soviet Union does not have legitimate security concerns – it does! But they have to be solved in a system of equilibrium, because that is the only protection for others.

That is the foreign policy challenge of our period, and to say that the transformation of the Soviet system will automatically bring about peace really means that the Soviets are *blackmailing* us. *It means that* we are paying tribute to a weak Russia. I think that's a great mistake.

I repeat: If the Soviet Union shows significant foreign policy changes, and if it changes its military arrangement so that it is less threatening, then we could well consider economic cooperation.

Q: ONE OF THE latest suggestions was a sort of European summit on conventional disarmament with Nato. Do you think Gorbachev has a fully worked-out concept?

A: No. Look at Gorbachev's problems. He has *to undertake a revision of the* Soviet governmental system as well as of the Soviet economic system. That must take him 15 hours a day.

So it is quite conceivable to me that he is manipulating foreign policy for two purposes. One, to accumulate successes to impress his public or leadership groups at home. And he has done that well. He has sort of paralysed the Strategic Defence Initiative through the process of negotiation. He has established certain ideas, such as the defensive orientation of conventional forces.

I have been trying to assess what conventional reductions could mean, and it's very difficult. There are no examples in history of this having been done. It has already led to years of nothing except numbers being passed back and forth, and that may become endless.

In the process, the fundamental issue may be overlooked. Any reduction of Soviet forces in Eastern Europe by enough to reduce the threat to Western Europe will also reduce the Soviet capacity to repress Eastern Europe. Are they willing to live with that? That is a key question.

I think we need an overall concept of what we are trying to do. And so what I say shouldn't be taken as opposition in principle; it is opposition to making one technical proposal after another without understanding what one is trying to achieve politically.

Q: WHAT DO you see developing from the European Community?

A: I think the European Community is a good thing. I think one of the elements that can prevent the disintegration of the Atlantic Alliance is a strengthening of European cohesion, and its expansion into the political field. And, indeed, I would welcome it in the military field, too.

It will undoubtedly have some opposition in the United States on the part of people more comfortable with the familiar. But in principle it is in our interest. It will require some negotiations, and it will require some restraint by the Europeans, especially the economic arena.

Q: If Europeans get closer, and do better in the military field, wouldn't people in the United States say, let them defend themselves?

A: I can foresee no circumstance in which the United States can risk the domination of Europe by another major power. After all, we fought two world wars when we were isolationists. So I don't think that a rational *American foreign policy will ever get to the* view that Europe can be abandoned. And I would hate to think that Europeans would come to the view that only if they are weak will America defend them.

Q: Couldn't the Europeans defend themselves without the Americans?

A: The Europeans should be able to defend themselves against all but the most overwhelming threat. But they cannot do it in the nuclear field. So they need American support against nuclear attack, and they need enough American conventional support to make it clear that America will respond.

But I do not believe that the structure of Nato as it has existed in the entire postwar period inevitably needs to continue for 40 years in the same way.

Q: HOW DO YOU see things unfolding in Latin America?

A: We have a window of opportunity of about 18 months in Latin America: I'll put Central America aside. Mexico's new president will come into office December 1. Then there are elections in Argentina in May, and their president will get into office the next December. There are elections in Brazil in November, with the new president *getting into* office the following March. That takes you to 1990.

It is absolutely essential that the United States' foreign policy gets identified with economic growth in Latin America, and not with the collection of interest on debt. And while I have my doubts about the argument with respect to the Soviet Union that helping them domestically will solve all foreign policy problems, in the Western hemisphere the United States needs to identify itself with the aspirations of the people.

Now we are lucky that the new Mexican president is eager to reform the economy. America cannot do it alone. These countries have to be prepared to adjust their economies and domestic structure, so we could have a successful policy with Salinas. That could then be a model for what we do in Argentina and Brazil as they come along.

But if we let this thing drift and go from crisis to crisis, and if the whole focus becomes the collection of debt, then I am very, very worried.

Q: WHAT is your evaluation of this trend of retreat of the Soviet Union – Afghanistan, Angola?

A: The Soviets have not abdicated in either Afghanistan or Angola, or in Cambodia. Those political competitions will continue, and the West needs a political concept. It will not be continued on the purely military level, but it will also not be continued without pressure. It is absurd to believe that Afghanistan, where the Russians have been since the last part of the 19th century, will suddenly disappear from Soviet history.

In Nicaragua, there are two elements. First, what the Soviets are doing and, second, what the Cubans and local leaders are doing. We have to define what we want. We have three choices in Nicaragua.

One, to ignore it and wait for some Soviet offensive weapons to be deployed there, which will never happen. But it was the unanimous view of the bipartisan Central American Convention that I chaired that the pressure on the surrounding countries would become intolerable under that option, and that the process of revolution could not be contained.

Second, of course, would be to seek the overthrow the Managua government. I think we've given that up, too.

So the realistic option is to see whether we can tie the Managua government to a code of conduct that removes the threat to its neighbours – which would mean the removal of Cuban advisers and a reduction of Sandinista armed forces – so that a balance exists in the area and economic rela*tionships that are primarily within the West*ern hemisphere rather than with the Eastern Bloc. And, of course, no importation of significant amounts of Soviet arms.

Now, is that achievable? Certainly not without pressure.

Q: What kind of pressure?

A: That the new president has to decide, but you know that the phrase, "Give Peace a Chance," as if negotiations operate in a vacuum, is not supported by any historical experience.

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Crossword

ACROSS

6 Recent change for minor footballer (6-7)

8 In special act ice-cream is obtained from milk (6)

9 Always about ten on the outside (8)

10 Othello left one bird for another (3)

11 Girl is holding the information about matters to be discussed (6)

12 Double invitation to adopt a more reasonable attitude (4,4)

14 Prepare to go up only as far as the elbow (7)

16 We object to being stuck in a vase causing laughter (7)

20 Good health features (4-4)

23 Most friendly sort of insect (6)

24 Charge costs nothing not right (3)

25 Mutton perhaps in Cornish food, say, or beef (8)

26 Who possibly will include a bishop at school? (6)

27 Move the furniture round to advantage (4,3,6)

DOWN

1 Example in one's attitude (8)

2 Sent has rare charm and atmosphere (8)

3 Crime of a receiver (7)

4 Changes to perm. (or temp.) for the time being (3,3)

5 Material for walls, floor and roof of a building (6)

6 A different view after a transplant operation (6,2,5)

7 They could be fitting, perhaps, for steps to promotion (4,4,5)

13 Bird found in the museum (3)

15 Car goes out of control at the bend (3)

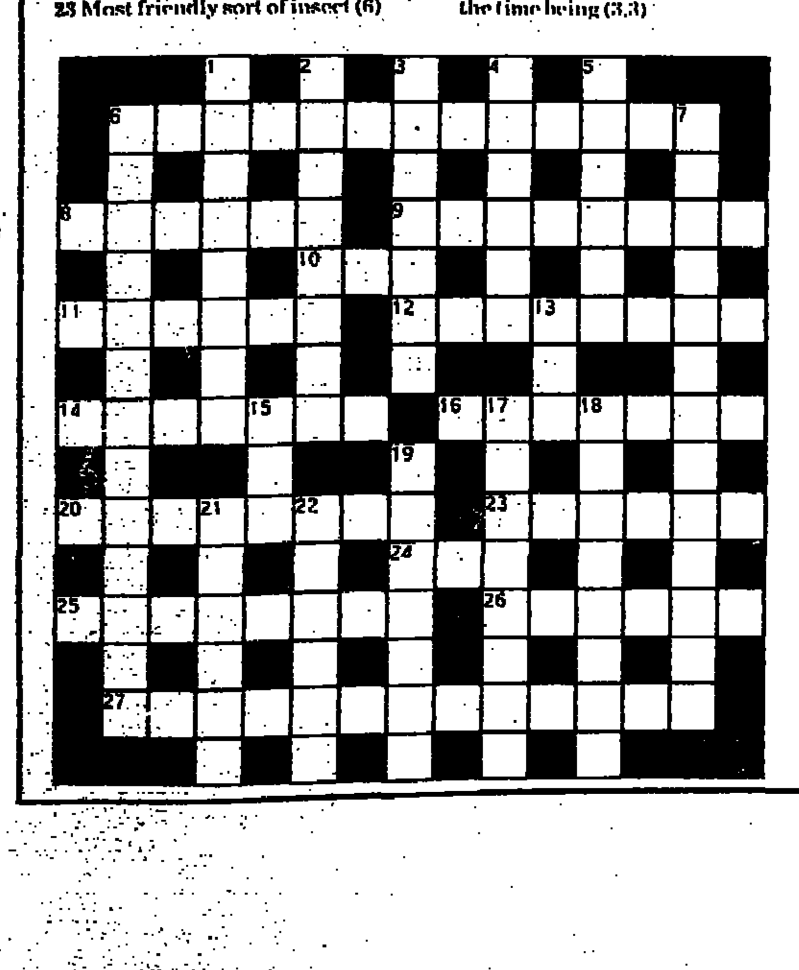
17 Colliery chief in Somerset (8)

18 With certainty the city area has been included safely (8)

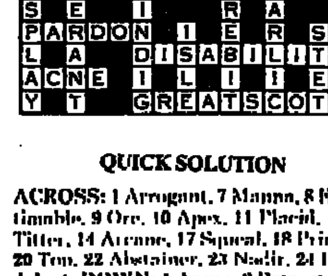
19 He doesn't believe in field sports (7)

21 Mother's innate character? (6)

22 This food is natural toast! (6)



Friday's Solution



QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Arrogant, 7 Manna, 8 Estimable, 9 Ore, 10 Apex, 11 Placid, 13 Titter, 14 Arcane, 17 Squeal, 18 Prim, 20 Ton, 22 Abstainer, 23 Nadir, 24 Indeed. DOWN: 1 Arena, 2 Retreat, 3 Game, 4 Nibble, 5 Snood, 6 Cayenne, 7 Mercury, 12 Secular, 13 Testing, 15 Arrange, 16 Parson, 17 Snide, 19 Merit, 21 Cato

Not so healthy nation

HEALTH SCAN / Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

ISRAEL HAS 40 times as many cases of infectious intestinal diseases as Denmark and four times as many as Ireland. These comparative statistics published recently should come as no surprise, given the recent polio outbreaks and revelations about the nation's sewage system.

The latest issue of Habiosphera, a monthly publication of the Interior Ministry's Environmental Protection Service, offers a graphic report card showing Israel's health situation, compared to other members of the World Health Organization's European division.

We are close to the European average in many categories, with a bit less cancer, vascular disease, circulatory diseases and viral hepatitis. We have a somewhat higher rate of heart attacks than the "average European," and much less tuberculosis. But Israel's infant mortality rate is almost twice that of Denmark and even 30 per cent above that of Ireland's. And the European average includes lesser-developed countries like Malta, Albania, Greece, Turkey and Morocco, in whose league we prefer not to be considered.

We spend $5,148 per capita of our GNP on health spending, compared to $11,200 in Denmark, $5,202 in Ireland; the average European figure is $6,421. Israel has 341 doctors per 100,000 people, compared to a European average of 278, but have almost 50 per cent fewer hospital beds per 100,000 than the European average.

The WHO, aiming at "Good Health for All in the Year 2000," is keeping close tabs on all its member countries, and our Health Ministry regularly provides statistics. Some are flattering to us, but some – including rates of intestinal disorders and infant mortality – are nothing to be proud of, and the problem areas should be targetted for action by the health authorities.

A NEW MENINGITIS vaccine developed in the U.S. was recently put on the market here and is available in parts of the country. It offers protection against a certain kind of bacterial meningitis that is most common and violent against children aged six months to five years.

Dr. Eli Lahat, a pediatric neurologist at Assaf Harofeh Hospital, told worried parents who called a Kupat Holim Meuhedet phone-in service last week that the meningitis incidence this year has not increased beyond the annual average of a dozen cases, despite epidemics in Sudan and other parts of Africa.

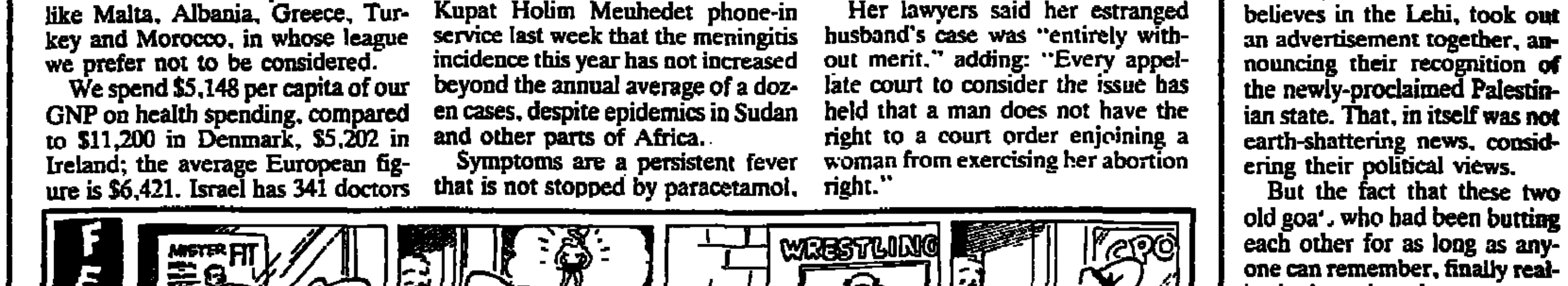
Symptoms are a persistent fever that is not stopped by paracetamol, a stiff neck and headaches. Children showing symptoms should be taken immediately to the doctor.

AMERICAN HUSBANDS cannot legally stop their wives from having an abortion, according to a new ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court. The court refused to overturn an Indiana Supreme Court ruling that a husband has no right to interfere with his wife's right under the U.S. Constitution to have an abortion.

The case was brought by Erin Andrew Conn, who sued earlier this year to stop his estranged wife Jennifer from aborting a six-week-old fetus. A court order barring Mrs. Conn from seeking an abortion was later overturned and she subsequently had an abortion.

"The father has fundamental rights and interests in his unborn child which should be judicially considered, on the facts of this case, along with the rights and interests of his wife in aborting their child," Mr. Conn's lawyers said.

Her lawyers said her estranged husband's case was "entirely without merit," adding: "Every appellate court to consider the issue has held that a man does not have the right to a court order enjoining a woman from exercising her abortion right."



Salute to an old goat

DAHN BEN-AMOTZ is in hospital again. Last time it was a coronary bypass. Now it's cancer.

According to those few who have been allowed in to see him, the operation was a success. The tumour was removed and he's recovering with his usual verve. Presumably he won't do anything to dispel rumours about what goes on in his hospital room when it's only him and a couple of nurses hanging around.

He waited for the operation until after the elections, because despite an inherent cynicism, he truly had hoped that his columns on the penultimate page of *Hadashot's* Friday edition might have actually helped sway votes away from religious fundamentalism, mystic nationalism, charlatanist economics and general incompetence.

His last column for the paper was a class portrait of the "People who brought you to Lebanon," – meaning the Likud politicians – with a list of soldiers killed in Lebanon. When *Life Magazine* did sort of the same thing one issue back in the '60s, running the high-school graduation pictures of all the boys killed in Vietnam, it became clear that the war in Vietnam was going to end.

But Ben-Amotz should never have had any illusions about the power of the press. When he claimed in his *Hadashot* column, that he only had six readers, some people actually believed that maybe Dahn had finally learned that the press really is impotent.

In truth, he had 600 or 6,000 or 60,000, because Ben-Amotz's writing is rare in Israeli letters – he writes the way people speak, and more importantly, he writes about what people think and feel.

There are, no doubt, some people who relish the idea of Dahn Ben-Amotz lying in a hospital bed after his second serious operation in a year. It's easy to regard him as a personification of certain particularly Israeli attributes – rude, arro*gant, charming, inventive* – and people with those attributes, like the State of Israel, tend to make enemies and lose friends.

Tel Aviv Tel Aviv

Robert Rosenberg

Moreover, just as there was some poetic justice in the way Ben-Gurion passed away only after the IDF had won the battles, if not the politics, of the Yom Kippur War, and that Golda finally went only after she saw Sadat in Jerusalem, so, *lehavdil*, there is an appropriate metaphor in Ben-Amotz' physical ailments personifying with their coincidence, this year's electoral results.

Ben-Amotz is one of those few people who has never really believed in the compromises and defeats that the golden boys of the War of Independence – Yitzhak Rabin is a prime example – made over the years.

First the Palmah was disbanded and then the Labour Movement schools were shut down and then Herut was invited into the national unity government and then peace didn't *come after the Six Day War.* But by then, most of the golden boys were getting fat and smoking cigars, and then the Yom Kippur War came along, and now the cosmopolitan and creative Israel that the golden boys dreamt of, looks like – well, we all know what it looks like nowadays.

AWARENESS of personal mortality, the sudden consciousness of the ultimate limit, does either one of two things to a person's entire outlook.

Either they become resolved, serene, ready, or they become more stubborn than ever before. When Ben-Amotz announced a week after the elections that he was giving up his column, he didn't mention the biopsy in his guts.

But on the eve of his operation, he made clear which way he was going. For more than a decade he has been conducting a vicious battle with another one of the "Golden Boys" whose dreams have been shattered – Amos Kenan.

On the eve of the operation, Ben-Amotz, who underneath his jalabiye still believes in the Palmah, and Kenan, who still believes in the Lehi, took out an advertisement together, announcing their recognition of the newly-proclaimed Palestinian state. That, in itself was not earth-shattering news, considering their political views.

But the fact that these two old goats, who had been butting each other for as long as anyone can remember, finally realized that the she-goat over whom they were fighting had long ago chosen other studs, *was* important. It was an expression of the awareness of mortality, saying that accepting the inevitable is no less wise than clinging stubbornly to the pleasures of past convictions.

As interest rates skyrocket

Central bank urging devaluation

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

The Bank of Israel has pulled out all the stops over the last 10 days to exert pressure on Finance Minister Moshe Nissim to devalue the shekel immediately. But so far, Nissim is unmoved.

In what is probably an unprecedented display of open intervention by the central bank – which usually acts discreetly behind the scenes – senior Bank of Israel officials have acted exactly as any regular lobby group would, in seeking to move policy in the direction it favours.

Governor Michael Bruno used an appearance at the Knesset Finance Committee to drop very pointed hints as to what he would like, while other key staffers have spoken to journalists and MKs either directly or by phone, planting stories and pushing the central bank line with single-minded determination.

This line is that the government – even the outgoing, caretaker one – must immediately take the pressure off Israel's hard-pressed foreign currency reserves and shekel interest rates, to stop the former going down by between $100-200 million a week and the latter going up, in annual terms, by 3-5% a week. The only way these two birds can be killed, according to the central bank, is with a single well-placed stone in the form of a 12-15% devaluation of the shekel.

This extraordinary offensive by the Bank of Israel explains why the media focus on devaluation has been intensifying daily, although the actual level of foreign currency purchases by the business sector has remained at the same high level throughout the last month or more.

But by no means does everyone agree with Bruno and his aides over the urgency of the devaluation. Some, like the prime minister's economic adviser Amos Rubin, dispute the need for any devaluation in the foreseeable future. "What good will a devaluation do?," Rubin keeps asking, pointing out that if it leads to wage and price rises, it will have achieved nothing except higher inflation.

Others, apparently including Nissim and top Treasury officials like director-general Victor Medina, see no point in a devaluation until a deal is made with the Histadrut and employers to reduce its impact on wages and prices.

Even many manufacturers, including exporters, who have been clamouring for a devaluation all year, have changed their tune in the last few weeks. They don't want a currency adjustment now, because at this late stage of the year their revenues will hardly be boosted, while their foreign-currency-linked or -denominated loans will become larger in shekel terms, which will make their 1988 results much worse. This, in turn, will reduce Treasury tax receipts, and provides another reason for Treasury opposition to a devaluation. The manufacturers, and the income-tax department, would prefer any such move to come in January.

Whether the squeeze on the reserves, and the rise in interest rates, will allow the Treasury to hold out another six weeks, until 1989, is still an open question. But the Bank of Israel's antics have won it few friends.

"Their timing is haywire," said a very senior banker last week. "When they could have made a deal with the Histadrut earlier in the year, they didn't want to. Now they are yelling there is a recession, which we told them months ago. Yet *davka* now, when a devaluation is undesirable from a business point of view and when there is no government, they have become burningly keen to have one!"

Israel denies worker rights are violated in territories

WASHINGTON (Reuter) – The Israeli Embassy and American Jewish groups, testifying before a U.S. trade panel, rejected an Arab complaint Thursday that Israel had violated Palestinian worker rights in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The Arab-American Anti-Discrimination Council asked the U.S. to strip Israel of its preferential trade treatment under the Generalized System of Preferences (GSP) because of worker rights violations. It charged that Israel had closed down trade unions in the administered territories and denied trade union benefits to Palestinians working in the territories and in Israel.

Maria Segal, an official of the National Association of Arab Americans, told the hearing that the worker abuses had helped to trigger the Palestinian uprising on the West Bank.

Under GSP, developing nations are given tariff reductions on goods shipped to the united states to help spur economic growth. The benefits are withdrawn when nations develop, or if they violate human or worker rights or expropriate property without compensation.

Alfred Moses, of the American Jewish Committee told the panel of officials from the U.S. Trade Representative's Office and the Treasury, Commerce and State Departments that "no trade union has been closed for bona fide, labour-related activities."

About $487 million in Israeli goods enters the U.S. annually under GSP benefits.



FAREWELL: Walter Hesselbach (left), of West Germany's BFG Bank, stands with Deputy Prime Minister Peres and Bank Hapoalim Chairman Amiram Sivan at a reception for Hesselbach last week. Hesselbach recently announced his resignation as chairman of Continental Bank, which is jointly owned by Hapoalim and BFG. (Fuchs)

Ampal net rose 18% in quarter

Ampal, a U.S. based investment company owned by Bank Hapoalim, Friday reported an 18% increase in its net earnings for the third quarter compared with the same period last year, to $2.7 million.

Its revenues for the three-month period were up 6.7% to $35.7m.

Net earnings at Ampal for the nine months ended September 30 rose 17% to $6m., while revenues during the period were up 12.1% to $102.6m.

At the end of September, the company's assets totalled $1.22 billion, compared with $1.25b. at the end of last December. Shareholders' equity amounted to $109.8m.

Soviet-China rail link

MOSCOW – Construction of a railway track linking Kazakhstan, in Soviet central Asia, to the Chinese province Xinkiang is to resume in yet another sign of improving relations between the two countries, Tass news agency said yesterday. The new track, dubbed Droujba (friendship), should be ready by the second half of 1992. *AFP*

Jordan says trade deficit will narrow by a quarter

AMMAN (Reuter) – The government predicts that its measures to curb imports will help to reduce Jordan's trade deficit by one-third in 1989, a minister was quoted as saying yesterday.

Fayez Al-Tarawneh, minister of state at the Prime Minister's Office, told the Arabic-language daily *Al-Dustour* that he expected the projected 1988 deficit of $1.2 billion would be cut by $350 million next year. He said a one-year ban on the imports of some luxury goods, including cars and furniture, would slice $200m. off the import bill.

Higher custom tariffs imposed two weeks ago on a number of imported goods were expected to reduce the value of such imports by $50m. in 1989, he said.

Tarawneh also predicted that the lower value of the dinar against major foreign currencies and export incentives would boost exports by $100m. next year. The dinar has slid since the central bank began a managed flotation in mid-October, losing a fifth of its dollar value at the central bank rates and a third at free market rates.

The central bank was selling the dollar at 464 fils yesterday, higher than Thursday's rates of 461 fils, while moneychangers quoted it at 550 fils, almost equal to Thursday's price. There are 1,000 fils to the dinar.



TOKYO Bullish sentiment pushed share prices to their sixth straight record close.

"The market has been making new highs, but the number of issues making new highs has been limited," said Ross Rowbury, a broker at Sanyo Securities Co. "There is no danger of the market overheating."

The Nikkei Average rose 103.39 points, or 0.36%, to a record close of 29,180.2. It was up 80.69 points at the previous record close of 29,076.81 Thursday. The broader first section index gained 12.01 points to 2252.11 after a 5.12-point rise Thursday.

The market had been consolidating for some six months, but since various domestic worries have been discounted and interest rates have turned downwards on a strong yen, the pent-up energy has finally exploded. Institutions and foreigners have been the main impetus behind the rally, buying into a variety of sectors outside of the leading steel and shipbuilding stocks.

LONDON Equities are seen holding around current levels this week but much will depend on the trend of the U.S. dollar and Wall Street. Friday the FTSE 100 edged down 0.2 point to close at 1823.4.

"I don't think this market is going anywhere at the moment, with the dollar looking so shaky and amid all the uncertainty over interest rates," said Glenn Davis, of brokers CL-Alexanders Laing and Cruickshank.

On Wednesday, the government will announce details of its latest plotation – British Steel PLC. Traders look for a price of around 140p, payable in two instalments. It is estimated the sale will raise some £2.5 billion but only heavyweight investors are likely to take up the bulk of shares in the wake of last October's world stock market crash.

HONGKONG Share prices closed at the day's high on improved market sentiment after fluctuating within narrow range trading throughout the day.

The Hang Seng Index rose 12.37 to 2581.16, while the broader-based Hongkong Index added 8.37 to 1702.94. Turnover was higher at HK$675.32 million against Thursday's HK517.78m.

"The mild recovery of the U.S. dollar removed some of the worries," a broker said, adding "investors also turned to the strong fundamentals in the local economy for future direction." Dealers said they were looking to the next major movement in interest rates to change the currenty stagnant situation.

Trading focused on blue chips, with HK Bank adding five cents to HK$6.15 and topping the most active list. Jardine rose 20 to 14.20, while its HK Land subsidiary added 15 to 8.50.

SYDNEY Australian stocks closed earlier in thin trade as the share market fell for the seventh consecutive tra ling day ending a week of large losses.

One broker said stocks were expected to be a little firmer following better performances on foreign bourses. But the main index failed to break back through the 1500 support barrier after reaching its lowest level for almost six months. Share price index futures also failed to rally and provide a firm lead to reverse the negative sentiment.

At the close of floor trading the All Ordinaries Index was down 1.8 points to 1493. The All Resources index fell 3.2 points to 764.5 and the gold marker 5.1 to 1561.6 while the All Industrials rose 0.3 to 2464.5. National turnover was a meagre 74.81 million shares worth A$126.48 million. Falls led rises by about three to two.

Brokers said the banking sector received most support among industrials. Advance Bank climbed five cents to 4.35 and four-cent gains took Westpac to 5.56 and National Australia to 6.58. ANZ was steady at 5.34.

JOHANNESBURG Gold shares closed mixed to lower in thin trading Friday as the gold price held steady at a lower level of around $419 an ounce.

Among the heavyweights, Randfontein eased two rand to 275 rand and Vaal Reefs was three rand off at 270 rand. Southvaal gained one rand to 112 rand, but Kloof lost 50 cents at 34 rand and Driefontein was 10 cents off at 34.40 rand. Lightweight Leslie was unchanged at 2.70 rand.

In diamonds, De Beers shed 10 cents to 41.10 rand. Platinum share Rustenburg was 50 cents up at 46.50 rand. Anglos eased 25 cents to 60.75, and industrials were mixed.

ZURICH Shares closed mixed in heavy turnover, with most registered stock sharply higher following food group Nestle's decision to allow foreigners to buy its registered shares for the first time.

Most bearer shares fell heavily as many investors switched from bearers to registered stock on expectations that other major Swiss companies would follow Nestle.

In Zurich, Nestle bearer shares were sharply lower at 6.950 francs after 8.745 Swiss francs yesterday. Its registered shares jumped to 6.070 francs from 4.320 francs. Trading in Nestle bearer shares and participation certificates started late after the Zurich bourse ruled that it should be hled up until dealings in the registered shares began.

The All-Share Swiss Index stood at 911 points after 912.4 at Thursday's close.

FRANKFURT Strong interest in selected blue chips steered West German shares to a stronger close, leaving some dealers hopeful that the market's recent consolidation may be giving way to an upturn.

High expectations for corporate results and a crop of good nine-month earnings last week have increased investors' faith in the market, persuading many to increase their activities, dealers said. "The dollar's rise after renewed central bank intervention also gave the market a needed boost.

The real-time 30-share DAX Index closed at 1277.55, 12.96 points, or 1%, from the previous close.

Strong foreign interest in engineering shares like Thyssen helped revitalize the market, dealers said. Thyssen closed 3.10 Deutschmarks higher at 181.10. The company has said it would boost its 1987/1988 dividend from the five marks paid on last year's results but has released on figure yet.

PARIS French share prices ended little changed in thin pre-weekend trade, with late bargain-hunting providing a counterweight to persistent dollar worries despite concerted action by central banks to support it.

Activity remained minimal throughout the day, with operators reluctant to take positions as uncertainties over the dollar's future still prevailed. Trading was hampered by the prospect of the end of the present accounting month Tuesday.

The 50-share Bourse Indicator ended 0.05% above Thursday's close, reversing a small decline seen during most of the day. It had posted a small 0.07% rise at the opening.

Attention continued to focus on privatized groups, including CCF and Matra, which were still among the most heavily traded stocks on the prospect of capital reshuffles. CCF was 0.70 up to 168.70, while Matra put on 2.70 to 227.

The CAC-40 index put on 0.85 points to close at 1,471.84.

Money Markets

Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates (Nov. 17)

	Cheques and Transfers Buy	Cheques and Transfers Sell	Banknotes Buy	Banknotes Sell	Rep. Rates
Currency basket	1.7080	1.7300	—	—	1.7182
U.S. dollar	1.5801	1.5989	1.55	1.62	1.5900
Deutschmark	0.9081	0.9186	0.89	0.93	0.9122
Pound sterling	2.8631	2.8990	2.80	2.95	2.8788
French franc	0.2655	0.2688	0.26	0.27	0.2669
Japanese yen (100)	1.2867	1.3029	1.26	1.32	1.2932
Dutch florin	0.8051	0.8152	0.79	0.83	0.8094
Swiss franc	1.0800	1.0935	1.05	1.11	1.0870
Swedish krona	0.2601	0.2634	0.26	0.27	0.2614
Norwegian krone	0.2393	0.2423	0.23	0.25	0.2409
Danish krone	0.2351	0.2380	0.23	0.24	0.2362
Finnish mark	0.3823	0.3871	0.38	0.39	0.3842
Canadian dollar	1.2825	1.2986	1.26	1.31	1.2953
Australian dollar	1.3462	1.3631	1.28	1.41	1.3519
S. African rand	0.6650	0.6734	0.43	0.52	0.6674
Belgian franc (10)	0.4300	0.4353	0.42	0.44	0.4353
Austrian schilling (10)	1.2903	1.3065	1.27	1.32	1.2972
Italian lira (1000)	1.2197	1.2350	1.19	1.26	1.2819
Jordanian dinar	—	—	2.78	2.95	2.9920
Egyptian pound	—	—	0.58	0.63	0.6678
ECU	1.8795	1.9031	—	—	1.8864
Irish punt	2.4207	2.4510	2.37	2.51	2.4349
Spanish peseta (100)	1.3776	1.3949	1.34	1.43	1.3860

SOURCE: BANK HAPOALIM

Money East

Precious Metals (Nov. 18)

Gold	London	a.m. fix	419.75
	London	p.m. fix	417.75
	Paris	noon fix	421.81
	Zurich	p.m. fix	417.75
Silver	London	Spot fix	620.75
Platinum	London	p.m. fix	562.25

SOURCE: MARINE MIDLAND BANK

Libor Rates (Nov. 18)

	3 months	6 months	9 months
Sterling	12 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4
Dollar	9 3/16	9 3/16	9 3/16
S-franc	NA	NA	NA
D-mark	NA	NA	NA
Yen	NA	NA	NA

Foreign Currency Crossrates (London 15:30 GMT)

Forward rates	Spot	3 months	6 months	12 months
Pound sterling	1.8149/59	134/129	263/258	470/460
Deutschmark	1.7363/68	182/176	340/335	674/664
Swiss franc	1.4570/80	174/169	343/336	685/675
Dutch florin	1.9560/75	186/181	350/343	692/677
French franc	5.9300/00	125/110	210/185	400/350
Japanese yen	122.82/62	145/142	278/271	544/534
Italian lira	1290.0/1.0	78/85	145/165	270/320
Belgian franc	36.33/36	20/16	38/31	78/61
Canadian dollar	1.2320/35	55/60	113/123	210/230
ECU	1.1935/38	41/45	80/85	165/175
S. African rand	2.3720/50	300/335	700/740	1360/1418
Austrian schilling	12.21/22	12/8	23/15	45/30
Swedish krona	6.0610/60	225/265	430/500	785/800
Norwegian krone	6.5900/50	845/915	1375/1505	2225/2475
Danish krone	6.6960/30	175/130	300/210	625/325

Share indices

Nikkei Average	29,180.2	+103.39	CAC (Paris)	1471.84	+ 0.85
Sydney All Ordinaries	1493.0	- 1.8	Hang Seng	2581.16	+ 12.37
Dax	1277.55	+ 12.96	Swiss All Share	911.0	- 1.4
			Financial Times 100 stocks	1823.4	+- 0.2

New York Markets

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS (Nov. 18)

U.S. Money Rates

Prime rate	10.00 %	Fed funds (late)	8 1/4 %
Broker loan	9.5-9.25 %	Long term bond	98 25/32-26/32
NY Euros (3 mos.)	9-9 1/8 %	Discount rate	6.50 %

New York Foreign Exchange

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
Latest	1.7370/80	1.4593/98	1.8150/60	122.55/65	1.2294/98
High	1.7460	1.4685	1.8180	123.20	1.2352
Low	1.7325	1.4545	1.8075	122.50	1.2285

Comment:
The dollar closed steady and firmer Friday bolstered by a week of central bank intervention. Its failure to rally at midweek on a slimmer September U.S. trade gap deepened bearish sentiment, eliciting heavy, concerted central bank purchases Thursday and Friday. But as long as pessimism persists on the wide U.S. budget gap, more dollar weakness is expected.

Gold	Spot	416.75	Silver	Spot	6.07
	Prev close	420.60		Prev close	6.19

Wall Street (late prices)

Market indices			NYSE Highest Volume		
DJ Industrials	2,062.41	+ 9.96	Nabisco RJR	84	+1¼
DJ Transport	898.71	+ 5.73	KTY UTIL	18	- ⅛
DJ Utils	181.72	- 0.59	FPL Group	31	+ ⅛
65 Stocks	781.94	+ 3.18	Exxon	42⅞	+ ⅝
NYSE Comp	150.18	+ 0.94	Gen Elec	43⅞	+ ½
NYSE Inds	180.61	+ 1.38	ATT	27⅝	+ ⅛
NASD Fin'l	460.78	- 0.12	MCA Inc	42⅞	-1
S-P Comp	266.47	+ 1.87	Pillsbury	67⅛	+ ⅜
Amex Index	286.67	+ 1.30	Dominion R	43½	UNCH
NASD Inds	380.03	- 0.36	IBM	115⅞	+ ⅛

Statistics

NYSE	Volume	119,320,000	NASDAQ	Volume	103,242,300 (Nov.18)
	Stocks up	724		Stocks up	895
	Stocks down	449		Stocks down	991

Comment:
U.S. stocks ended a week fraught with worries over a sagging dollar and the prospect of higher interest rates with a small Friday gain. Most of the advance came in last-minute buying inspired by the "double witching" expiration of certain futures and options contracts.
"It's been a dismal week," said trader Edward Laux at Kidder Peabody. Many analysts blamed dollar weakness for the stock and bond markets' lacklustre performance.

Israeli Stocks Traded in New York

NYSE/Amex	Last	Prev. close	High	Low	Vol. ('00s)
Alliance	—	½	—	—	—
Am Isr Pap	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	14
Ampal	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	43
Carmel Cont	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	1
Elscint	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅛	288
Etz Lavud	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	15
Laser Inds	4	3½	4	3⅝	130

Over-the-Counter	Last	Bid	Ask		Last	Bid	Ask
Ampal	—	4 1/4	5 1/4	IDB Bank	—	68	72
Aryt	—	1⅝	2	IIS	—	4⅜	4½
Bank Leumi	—	28	30	Interphar	—	3⅛	4
Biotech Gen.	—	2 3/8	2⅝	Optrotech	4⅞	4⅝	5
E-D Elec	—	⅜	½	Oshap	—	1 3/4	2 1/2
Elbit	—	6⅝	6⅝	Rada	—	1 9/16	1⅝
ECI Tel.	4⅞	4⅞	5	Scitex	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛
Elron	3 13/16	3 13/16	4⅛	Taro Vit	—	⅞	1
Fibronics	3⅞	3⅞	4				
Galagraph	—	1⅝	1⅞				

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Arlosoroff, 76 Arlosoroff, 230746; Habima, 17 Dizengoff, 288465.
Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Shmuelov, 29 Bar Ilan, Ra'anana.
Netanya: Netanya, 12 Herzl, 22842.
Krayot area: Arlosoroff, 9 Yitzhak Hanassi, Kiryat Haim, 721720.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek (internal, obstetrics), Bikur Holim (surgery, except for burns), Hadassah Ein Kerem (burns, orthopedics, pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T., dental emergencies [emergency room, 4-10 p.m.]).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics, internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado.

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

FIRST AID 101

Magen David Adom
In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 551333	Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 23333	Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *551111	Kiryat Shmona *944334
Beersheba 74767	Nahariya *923333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 72333	Rehovot *451333
Hadera *322333	Rishon LeZion *942333
Haifa *512233	Safed 930333
Hatzor 936333	Tel Aviv *5460111
Holon *803133	Tiberias *790111

*Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

Eran" – Emotional First Aid. Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 5461111 (childrenyouth 03-261113), Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 335316, Carmiel 988410, Kfar Sava 913999.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554 and 660111, and Eilat 31977.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone 04-529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Firday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

FLIGHTS

24 – Hours Flight Information Services: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line), Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS12.- per line, including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 239.20 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums
L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. Holidays: check with Museum. 2 Hapalmah St., ☎ 661291/2. Bus No. 15
HEBREW UNION COLLEGE, SKIRBALL MUSEUM of Biblical Archeology. 13 King David Street, ☎ 203333. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-4, Fri., Sat. and hol. 10-2.

Conducted Tours
HADASSAH HOSPITAL, Ein Kerem, Chagall Windows - synagogue open Sun.-Thur., 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., closed 1:30-2 p.m. Tours: English, hourly on the half hour. 8:30 a.m.-12.30 p.m., and 2:30 p.m.; German, 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 2 p.m.; French, 10 a.m., 2 p.m.; Spanish, 11 a.m.; Hebrew, 12 noon. Entrance fee. **Hadassah Mt. Scopus** and **half-day tour of all installations** – reservations only: ☎ 02-416333, 446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
Tours of Mount Scopus campus, in English, daily Sunday through Thursday, 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Administration Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 and 23 to the first underground stop. Givat Ram Campus tours Sunday and Thursday, 10 a.m. from the Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28 and 24. For further information, call ☎ 882819.

TEL AVIV

Museums
TEL AVIV MUSEUM OF ART. EXHIBITIONS: Russian Art: Avant-Garde and Revolution Avant-Garde◇Irving Penn, retrospective of the major American photographer. COLLECTIONS: Art of the 16th-20th Centuries◇Moshe and Sara Mayer Coll. VISITING HOURS: Sun.-Thur. 10 a.m.- 8 p.m. Fri. 10 a.m.- 2 p.m. Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; 7-10 p.m.

Conducted Tours
AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). For a free conducted tour of our institutions, call Tel Aviv 220187, 233154; Jerusalem 699222.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 388817.
ORT. To visit our technological High Schools, call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.
NA'AMAT (P.W.). Visit our projects. Tel Aviv, 210791; Jerusalem, 244878.
HADASSAH TOURISTS/VISITORS OFFICE (and Clinics), Medical Building, 8 a.m.-8 p.m. ☎ 03-221226, 228812, 243933.

HAIFA

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

Museums
HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabbtai Levy St., ☎ 523255. EXHIBITIONS. ANCIENT ART: Terracotta Figurines. MUSIC AND ETHNOLOGY: Ancient Textiles of Peru, 1000 BCE – 1500 CE. MODERN ART: Moshe Muller – *House of Mirrors, Target.* Margalit Manor – *Photographs.* Open: Sun. – Sat., 10-1. Mon. – Thur. and Sat., also 5-9. Ticket also admits to the National Maritime, Prehistory and Japanese Museums.

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL TV

08.00 Teletext **08.05** Keep Fit **8.15** Talmud **8.40** Literature **9.00** English **9.20** Our Hour **10.30** English **11.00** Algebra **11.15** French **11.35** Geography **12.00** English **12.25** Literature **13.00** English **13.30** General History – Magna Carta **14.00** Teletext **14.05** Everyman's University **15.00** Hey Bumboo **15.10** Rehov Sumsum **15.40** Keep Fit **15.50** U.F.O. Coming (Part 5) **16.00** The Wizard of Oz **16.25** This was our Life (Part 35) **17.00** A New Evening

ISRAEL TV

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES
17.30 "Take a Chance" **18.00** Action Force
ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES
18.30 News roundup **18.32** With the Stars **18.45** Inventions and Innovations **19.00** Weekly Magazine
PROGRAMMES IN HEBREW resume at
20.00 News Roundup
20.02 Alf
20.30 Between Two Stools
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.35 Programme Trailer
21.50 Dynasty **22.35** Arts and Culture Magazine
23.20 Quiet as a Nun (Part 5)
23.50 News, Sports corner

ISRAEL TV CHANNEL TWO

18.30 Tonight's Programmes **18.35** "The Grasshopper and the Ant – Animation with Hebrew Voices **18.46** Return to Space **19.00** "Ark on the Move" (Part 11) **19.30** Kidnapped (Part 10) **19.55** Recipe Corner **20.10** Oriental Songs **20.30** Close-up – Cinema Magazine **20.45** Sports Magazine **21.40** Pop Quiz **21.45** Songs

JORDAN TV (unofficial)

17.30 Cartoons
18.00 French Hour
18.30 Young Talents
19.00 News in French
19.15 Circus
19.30 News in Hebrew
20.00 News in Arabic
20.30 Throb
21.10 Silk Road
22.00 News in English
22.20 Magnum PI
23.10 Some Mothers Do Have Them

MIDDLE EAST TV

13.30 Another Life
14.00 The 700 Club
14.30 Good News Show
15.00 Sky King
15.30 Flying House
16.00 Arabic Movie
18.00 The Waltons
19.00 The Best of Sixty Minutes
19.30 The Best of 20/20
20.00 A Year in the Life
21.00 Movie: "The Black Shield of Falworth" starring Tony Curtis and Janet Leigh
22.30 Good News Show

RADIO

VOICE OF MUSIC

6.01 Musical Clock **7.09** Boismortier: Harp-piano Duet; Handel: Vocal duets; C.P.E. Bach: Cello Concerto in A; Schumann: Märchenerzählungen for Clarinet, Viola and Piano; Chopin: Andante and Polonaise in E flat for Piano and Orchestra, Op. 22 **9.00** Violinist Shlomo Mintz **10.00** Stravinsky: "Pulcinella"; Schubert: Octet in F for Strings and Winds; Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 27; Dvorak: Serenade for Strings in E, Op. 22 **13.00** Light Classical Music **14.06** Artists in the Studio – Tova Ben-Zvi, soprano; Yosef Dorfman, piano – works by Milner, Dorfman, Fauré, Chopin and others **15.00** Anthology – Medieval and Baroque church music **16.00** Music for Sunday – Andrew Lloyd Webber: Requiem; Schubert: Ave Maria; Bach: Cantata No. 143 ; Mozart: "Kyrie" in F; Fauré: Requiem **18.00** Mozart: Divertimento No. 1 in D; Prokofiev: Quintet for Oboe, Clarinet, Violin, Viola and Contrabass, Op. 39; Brahms: Sextet for Strings No. 1 in B flat; Beethoven: Septet in E flat, Op. 20 **20.30** IPO, cond. Sanderling, soloist Peter Frankl, piano – Handel: Concerto Grosso Op. 6 No. 7; Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 2; Haydn: Sym. No. 82 "L'Ours" **23.00** Musical Quiz

RADIO ONE

6.06 Gymnastics **6.16** Hassidic Songs **6.30** Daily *Mishna, Gemara* and Bible Portions **7.00** News in English **7.15** News in French **7.30** Songs of the Good Old Days **8.05** Compass **9.05** Information for Listeners **10.05** Morning Pearls **11.05** Hebrew Songs **12.05** Mideast Medley **13.00** News and Programme in English **13.30** News and Programme in French **14.06** Children's Programme **15.30** Everyman's University – Africa in colonial days **16.05** Youth Magazine **17.00** News in English **17.02** News in French **17.05** Songs for the Afternoon **18.06** Folklore and Tradition **19.00** Programmes for Olim **22.06** The Apple and the Tree – On Parents and their Children **00.00** News

RADIO TWO

6.06 Early Morning **6.30** News Roundup **6.52** Green Light – drivers' corner **7.00** This Morning – News Magazine **8.05** Safe Driving **9.05** House Call – with Rivka Michaeli **10.05** All Shades of the Network **12.05** OK on Two **13.05** Midday – News Commentary, Music **14.06** Humour **15.05** Songs and Homework **16.05** Hebrew Songs **17.05** Controversy **17.55** Book Review **18.06** Sports Magazine **19.00** Today – Radio Newsreel **19.35** World Jewish affairs **20.05** Hebrew Songs **21.00** Mabat TV Newsreel **22.05** Hold on to a Dream **23.05** Between Ourselves **01.00** News

ARMY

6.05 University on the Air – Modern Poetry **6.30** First News **7.07** "707" **8.00** Good Morning Israel **9.05** In the Morning **10.05** Hebrew Songs **11.05** Right Now **13.10** Daily Sounds **14.05** Daily Meeting **15.05** Festival Songs **16.05** Hebrew Songs **17.00** Good Evening Israel **18.05** Interview with Aluf Uri Saguy (repeat) **18.45** Army Magazine **19.05** Weekly Sports Magazine **20.05** Army Troupe Songs **21.00** Mabat TV Newsreel **21.30** University on the Air (repeat from the morning) **22.05** Popular Songs **23.05** This Was The Day **00.05** Night Birds

ARMY TWO

19.06 Daily Music Magazine **20.05** Emergency Call-up **22.05** Coffee Break **23.05** All That Jazz

CINEMA

JERUSALEM

BEIT AGRON 6:15 Stakeout◇8 Bachelor Party◇10 Avanti Popolo **CINEMATEQUE** 7 Rashamon◇9:30 Maurice◇9:30 She Done Him Wrong **EDEN** 4:30, 7, 9 The Hero and the Terror **EDISON** 4:30, 6:45, 9 Die Hard **IMPERIA 1** 5, 7:15, 9:30 Babette's Feast **IMPERIA 2** 5, 7:15, 9:30 Lady Eve **JERUSALEM THEATRE** 7, 9:30 Due To That War◇7, 9:30 Cafe Bagdad **KFIR** 4:30, 6:45, 9 Midnight Run **MITCHELL** 7, 9 Stand and Deliver **ORGIL** 4:30, 7, 9:15 Good Morning Vietnam **ORION OR** 4:30, 7:15, 9:15 Wish You Were Here **ORION OR 2** 4:30, 7:15, 9:15 Tucker **ORION OR** 4:30, 7, 9 Princess Bride **ORION OR** 4:30, 7, 9 Nicky & Gino **ORION OR** 4:30, 7, 9:15 Frantic **ORNA** 4:30, 7, 9 Arthur II – On the Rocks **RON** 4:30, 7, 9 Big **SEMADAR** 7, 9:15 Deadly Pursuit

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY 7:30, 9:40 Stars and Bars **BEIT LIESSIN** 11:15 p.m. Bullshot **BEN-YEHUDA** 5, 7:15, 9:30 The New Life **CHEN** 4:45, 7:20, 9:55 Die Hard **CHEN** 5, 7:30, 9:50 Short Circuit 2 **CHEN 3** 5, 7:30, 9:50 Arthur II – On the Rocks **CHEN 4** 11, 2, 5, 7:30, 9:50 Stand and Deliver **CHEN 5** 11, 2, 5, 7:30, 9:50 Frantic **DEKEL** 7:10, 9:35 Big **DIZENGOFF I** 11, 1, 3, 5, 7:30, 9:50 Cafe Bagdad **DIZENGOFF II** 11, 2, 5, 7:30, 9:50 The Moderns **DIZENGOFF III** 11, 3, 7:30 My Sweet Little Village 1, 5, 9:50 Peking Opera Blues **DRIVE-IN** 7:30, 9:30 Poltergeist 3◇12 midnight Sex film **ESTHER** 5, 7:30, 9:50 Funny Farm **GAT** 5, 7, 9:15 Good Morning Vietnam **HAKOLNOA ZOA HOUSE** 4:15, 7, 9:30 Voyage à Cythère **HOD** 5, 7:15, 9:30 Midnight Run **ISRAEL CINEMATHEQUE** 7 La Nonna Sabella◇9:30 Catch 22 **LEV I** 2, 5, 8, 10 Stormy Monday **LEV II** 2, 5, 8, 10 La Vie est un Longue Fleuve Tranquille **LEV III** 2, 5, 8, 10 Due to That War **LEV IV** 2, 5, 8:10 Princess Bride **LIMOR HAMEHUDASH** 5, 7:15, 9:30 Les Cavaliers de l'Orange **MAXIM** 4:30, 7, 9:30 Broadcast News **NEW GORDON** 2:30 Tosca◇5, 7:15, 9:30 Babette's Feast **ORLY** 5:45, 9:15 The Unbearable Lightness of Being **PARIS** 12, 2, 4, 7:15, 9:30 Anna **PEER** 5, 7:30, 9:30 For Love Alone **SHAHAF** 4:30, 7, 9:30 Midnight Run **TAMUZ** 7:30, 9:40 Black Eyes **TAYELET** 5, 7:20, 9:45 House of Games **TAYELET 2** 4:30, 7, 9:30 Cop **TAYELET 3** 5, 7:15, 9:30 Nicky & Gino **TCHELET** 5, 7:30, 9:45 The Commissar **TEL AVIV** 5, 7:15, 9:30 U-2 **TEL AVIV MUSEUM** 4:30, 7:15, 9:30 Summer at Grandpa's **ZAFON** 4:30, 7, 9:30 Tucker

HAIFA

ATZMON 4:30, 7, 9:15 Messenger of Death **ATZMON** 4:30, 7, 9:15 Peking Opera Blues **ATZMON** 4:30, 7, 9:15 Colors **CAFE MORIAH** 5:15 Coming to America◇7:15, 9:15 Lady Eve **CHEN RAMEHUDASH** 4:30, 7, 9:15 Funny Farm **CINEMATHEQUE** 8 The Seventh Seal◇10 State of Things **KEREN OR HAMEHUDASH** 4:30, 7, 9:30 Shadows of the Peacock **ORAH** 4:30, 7:00, 9:15 Nicky & Gino **ORLY** 7, 9:15 Cafe Bagdad **PEER** 4:15, 6:45, 9:15 Die Hard **RAV-GAT** 4:30, 7 Arthur II – On the Rocks **RAV-GAT 2** 4:30, 7, 9:15 Big **RAV-OR 1** 4:15, 6:45, 9:15 Midnight Run **RAV-OR 2** 4:15, 6:45, 9:15 Good Morning Vietnam **RAV-OR 3** 4:30, 6:45, 9:15 House of Games **RON** 4:30, 7, 9:15 New Life **SAVION** 6:45, 9:15 Good Morning Vietnam **SHAVIT** 7, 9 The Fountainhead

RAMAT GAN

LILY 7:30, 9:30 Babette's Feast **OASIS** 5, 7:15, 9:45 Die Hard **ORDEA** 7, 9:30 Midnight Run **RAV-GAN 1** 7:20, 9:50 Good Morning Vietnam **RAV-GAN 2** 5:45, 7:20, 9:55 Black Eyes **RAV-GAN 3** 5, 7:30, 9:50 Bull Durham **RAV GAN 4** 5, 7:30, 9:50 Arthur II – On the Rocks

NETANYA

DOR HECHAL HATARBUT 9:30 C'Eravamo Tanto Amati **ESTHER** 5, 7:15, 9:30 Masquerade **STUDIO NETANYA** 5, 7:15, 9:30 Good Morning Vietnam

HOLON

ARMON HAMEHUDASH 7:30, 9:30 Switching Channels **MIGDAL** 7:15, 9:40 Die Hard **SAVOY** 4:30, 7, 9:30 Midnight Run

BAT YAM

ATZMAUT 5, 7:15, 9:30 Presidio

GIVATAYIM

HADAR 4:30, 7, 9:30 C'Eravamo Tanto Amati

PETAH TIKVA

G.G. HECHAL 4:30, 7, 9:30 Midnight Run **G.G. HECHAL 2** 5, 7:15, 9:30 New Life **G.G. HECHAL 3** 5, 7:15, 9:30 Presidio

RAMAT HASHARON

KOCHAV 7:15 Jean de Florette

HERZLIYA

DAN ACCADIA CINEMA CLUB 6:15, 9:45 The Unbearable Lightness of Being

DANIEL HOTEL(The Auditorium) 7:15, 9:30 My Sweet Little Village **DAVID** 7:15, 9:30 Colors **HECHAL** 7:15, 9:30 The Hero and the Terror **NEW TIFERET** 7:15, 9:15 Changing Places

RISHON LEZION

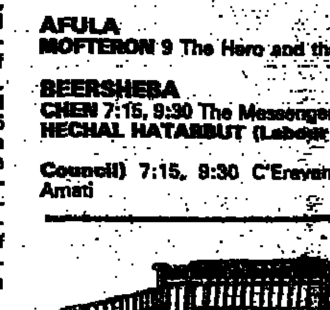
G.G. RON 1 5, 7:15, 9:30 Midnight Run **G.G. RON 2** 5, 7:15, 9:30 Big **G.G. RON 3** 5, 7:15, 9:30 House of Games

AFULA

MOFTERON 9 The Hero and the Terror

BEERSHEBA

CHEN 7:15, 9:30 The Messenger of Death **HECHAL HATARBUT (Labour Council)** 7:15, 9:30 C'Eravamo Tanto Amati



Da, da Maccabi

Post Sports Staff

The Soviet Union has lifted its ban on Israeli sportsmen playing in their country and Russian clubs will also now be permitted to travel to play in Israel. That emerges from a definite statement by a top Soviet official in charge of overseas sports contacts, Alexander Portnov, who informed the European basketball authorities in Munich on Friday night that his country had no objection to the Soviet basketball champions CSKA Moscow playing their European Cup final pool game against Israeli champions Maccabi Tel Aviv in Israel. Nor do they object to the Israeli champions travelling to the Soviet capital to play against the Red Army team.

Until now all contacts between Soviet clubs and their Israeli counterparts have had to be on neutral courts in Western Europe.

Maccabi will themselves break the ice when they travel to Moscow on January 12th in the fifth round of the 14-game final pool. Maccabi's game at Yad Eliyahu against the Soviets is on March 9th.

Details of Maccabi's draw were given by the chairman of the club's basketball section Shimon Mizrahi who sounded well pleased with the outcome. Apart from the delight of having the powerful Soviets – who this season are earnestly keen on getting into the final four – Maccabi start with a home game against Barcelona. Then, after playing one of the weaker sides in the competition, Limoges of France away, they have two more home games in a row against Aris Saloniki and Scavolini Pesaro. They also have their final game which could be a crucial one, at home.

The full schedule of Maccabi games is:

Date	Team
8.12	Barcelona (H)
15.12	Limoges (A)
22.12	Aris Saloniki (H)
5.1.	Scavolino Pesaro (H)
12.1.	CSKA Moscow (A)
19.1.	Den Bosch Holland (H)
26.1	Yugoplastica Split (A)
2.2	Barcelona (A)
16.2	Limoges (H)
13.2	Aris (A)
2.3	Pesaro (A)
9.3	CSKA (H)
16.3	Den Bosch (A)
23.3	Split (H)

With Maccabi Tel Aviv being hosted by Barcelona in the first week in February, Israel's national tennis team will now be able to play their Davis Cup first-round World Group home tie against France at the Yad Eliyahu Sports Palace from February 3-5.

Local Tennis Association general-secretary Zvi Meyer said last night that he had already come to an arrangement with Shimon Mizrachi to stage Israel's first World Group tie at home on a Supreme plastic carpet at Yad Eliahu – provided the basketballers did not need the 10,000-seat stadium during the first week of February.

Moroccan juniors boycott Israel

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV – On the instructions of their government, Morocco on Friday refused to play Israel in the *International Tennis Federation's* World Youth Cup for players aged 16-and-under in Perth, Australia.

The boys' teams of the two countries were scheduled to meet in the pool to decide 13th to 16th and last place, in what it is believed would have been the first-ever sporting encounter between Israel and Morocco.

Following the Moroccan action, Israel delegation head Moshe Haviv immediately called on the tournament's organizing committee to oust the miscreants from the competition.

Haviv – who is an executive member of the Israel Tennis Association – also contacted the International Tennis Federation in London to lodge an official complaint and demanded action against Morocco.

India was banned from the Youth Cup for a year, after refusing to play its scheduled match against Israel in the competition's 1986 Asian zonal qualifier.

Association secretary-general Zvi Meyer said here yesterday that the Moroccan coach told his Israeli counterpart Doron Machlev he wanted to meet Israel in accordance with the draw, but orders from Rabat scrictly forbade this. Instead, they played a friendly match, which the Israelis won.

With Israel awarded a 3-0 walkover against Morocco, they now face Japan in the playoff for 13th and 14th place. The two Asian countries have already met three times in the event, with Israel having a 2-1 advantage.

GOLF: Britain wrapped up their inaugural Ashes Test with Australia in quick order on Saturday with a 6-0 whitewash on the second day of play here.

TENNIS: John McEnroe beat teenager Jim Courier in straight sets, then found himself criticising the same behavior that made him a celebrity on the tennis circuit. McEnroe reached the semi-final of the Grand Prix tournament in Detroit by defeating Courier 6-2, 6-4.

But the former world number-one, criticised his young opponent afterward for commenting on his shots.

"I think when you say things under your breath that's bad enough. But when he started directing those comments at me – I couldn't believe it," the second-seeded McEnroe said.

"He was saying my shots were chintzy and lucky, as if it was lucky I was winning. I don't need that from some 18-year-old."

LATE NEWS

Yugoslavia beat France 3-2 (half-time 1-1) in a World Cup group five qualifying match in Belgrade last night.

SCORERS: Yugoslavia – Predrag Spasic (11th minute), Safet Susic (76th), Dragan Stojkovic (82nd).

France – Christian perez (3rd minute), Franck Sousse (68th) Attendance: 16,000

Betar Tel Aviv enjoy other teams' lapses

Post Sports Staff

Eli Ben-Amo with a cracker-jack goal two minutes from time, his fourth winner in four successive games, kept Betar Tel Aviv well on top of the National Soccer League even though their narrow 1-0 victory over Shimshon was made to look rather more convincing because, of the five teams pursuing them at the top-of-the-table, only Beersheba gleaned out a victory.

Beersheba thus take over undisputed second spot but still three points adrift of Betar. Maccabi Haifa were in fact in danger of losing the unbeaten record they hold with Beersheba but they managed to squeeze out a late draw with visitors from Hapoel Jerusalem.

Netanya, coming off two successive defeats, had set their minds on rectifying the impression when Ronnie Levi celebrated his 24th birthday by hammering home a 14th minute shot. In the second half, however, Yehoshua Fiegenbaum's men were rather fortunate to hang on even for a point as the energetic young Hapoel Petah Tikva side first had the ball in the net only for the goal to be disallowed because of an infringement on goalkeeper Ya'akov Beladev. He then created further agony by brilliantly saving a Nir Levin penalty and 16 minutes from time Danny Niron, only just 17, grabbed the much deserved equalizer.

No doubt about the scoreline of the day – in the once plum fixture at Bloomfield where once the top clubs now very much the strugglers Maccabi Tel Aviv and Betar Jerusalem squared off. It was the capital side that will be looking for a brighter future for Maccabi can hardly hope to have a better afternoon. Their effervescent striker Benni Tabak, a youthful 32, shrugged off his winters lightly by cracking in two splendid goals; he enjoyed the excellent service of the player-of-the-day Eli Dricks who also got a deserved goal himself while defender Haim Goldeberg completed Betar's misery with a fourth quarter an hour from time. It seems that rather than Yosef Miromowitz quitting Maccabi it could be that Dror Kashtan who will soon be packing his bags from the Capital once again.

No doubt either about the saddest event of the round – it was the further disgrace of champions Hapoel Tel Aviv. When it had seemed that their summer miseries were behind them they have popped up again with threats and much talks and genuine threats of bankruptcy staring them in the face, their players decided to boot the boot in as well. Although the Hapoel management did successful sixes and sevens to produce cheques on Friday morning to cover last month's salaries the players say they are fed-up at not having been paid outstanding debts of hundreds of thousands of shekels apiece from last season and thus boycotted Friday's game at Holon.

As a result Hapoel were forced to field their youth team – they actually accredited themselves with great honour with enormous verve and commitment against a far-too-overconfident home side but Holon managed just one goal, an early effort from Ronnen Hillel It was enough and now the league administration will have to decide if this is a satisfactory sporting answer to the manifold financial turmoil facing the champions.

The Second Division looked even more exhilirating with Hapoel Ramat Gan threatening to wrap up their promotion stakes right away. Yesterday after falling behind to a Zion Ya'acov goal they overwhlemed Yavne with a celebrated team effort and very good goals from Shmuel Pundaki in the first half and Doron Biton and the ever-reliable Ya'akov "Shoko" Numdar in the second wrapping things up.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Hap. K. Sava ..(0)1 Nizhar, 65	Bnei Yehuda ..... (0)0
Hap. Holon ..... (1)1 Romnen Hillel, 23	Hap. TA .... (0)0
Mac. Haifa ..... (0)1 Sayag, 82	Hap. J'lem .... (0)1 Assayag, 54
Hap. PT .... (0)1 Niron, 74	Mac. Netanya .... (1)1 Ronnie Levy, 14
Shimshon .... (0)0	Betar TA .... (0)1 Eli Ben Amo, 88
Bet. J'lem .... (0)0	Mac. TA .... (1)4 Tabak, 10,63 Dricks, 59 Goldberg, 70
Hap. Beersheba (1)1 Zarfati, 25	Hap. Tiberias .... (0)0

STANDINGS
After 10 rounds

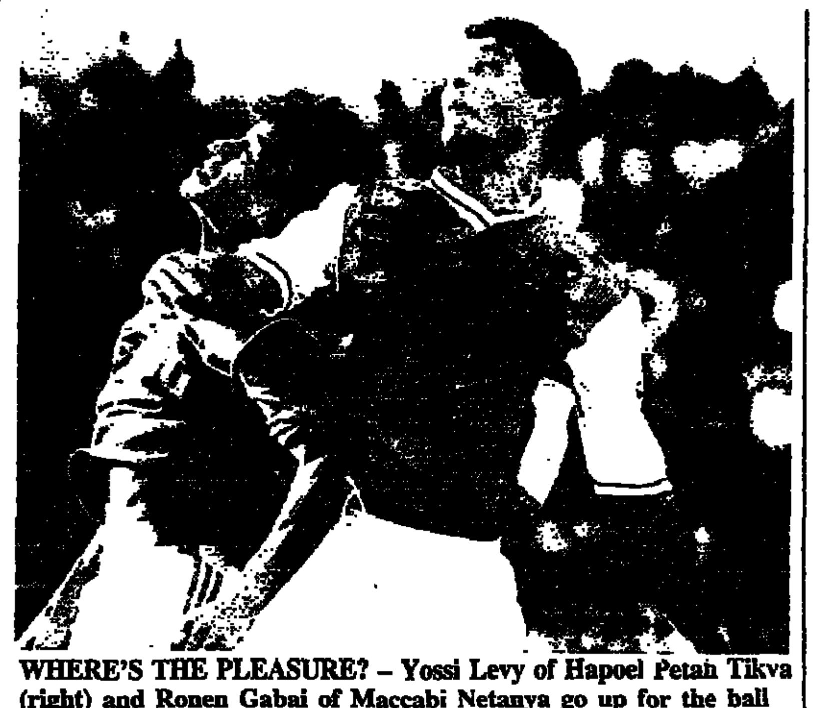
	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Bet. TA	6	3	1	9	4	21
2. Beersheba	4	6	-	8	5	18
3. Mac. Haifa	3	6	-	14	7	16
4. Netanya	4	4	2	12	11	16
5. Hap. PT	5	2	3	12	11	15
6. Hap. Holon	3	4	3	11	8	11
7. Bet. J'lem	3	2	5	9	9	11
8. Shimshon	2	5	3	5	6	11
9. Hap. J'lem	3	3	4	7	9	11
10. Mac. TA	2	6	2	12	11	10
11. Hap. TA	3	4	3	8	8	9
12. Tiberias	2	2	6	5	11	8
13. Kfar Sava	1	5	4	4	10	8
14. Bnei Yehuda	-	4	6	3	11	4

SECOND DIVISION

Hap. Hadera 2	Mac. Jaffa 0
Mac. Tamra 2	Bet. Ramle 1
Hap. Ramat Gan ... 3	Mac. Yavne 1
Bet. Netanya 2	Mac. Pet. Tikva. 2
Mac. Sha'arayim ... 3	Hap. Haifa 1
Hap. Lod 0	Mac. R. Amidar 0
Hap. Yehud 1	Hap. Bat Yam .. 0

STANDINGS
After 10 rounds

	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1. Hap. RG	9	1	-	19	8	28
2. Sha'arayim	5	3	2	15	10	18
3. Mac. Yavne	5	3	2	14	7	16
4. Mac. PT	4	4	2	11	7	16
5. Jaffa	4	2	4	12	10	14
6. Hap. Hadera	3	5	2	13	12	14
7. Hap. Lod	2	7	1	9	7	13
8. Bet. Netanya	2	6	2	11	8	12
9. Mac. Tamra	2	6	2	6	6	12
10. Bet. Ramle	1	6	3	9	11	9
11. Bat Yam	2	3	5	5	10	9
12. Ramat Amidar	1	5	4	7	14	8
13. Yehud	1	3	6	5	14	6
14. Hap. Haifa	-	4	6	7	19	4



WHERE'S THE PLEASURE? – Yossi Levy of Hapoel Petah Tikva (right) and Ronen Gabai of Maccabi Netanya go up for the ball together in the exciting 1-1 draw between the two teams yesterday. (Hanoch Guthmann)

MATCH REPORT: Shimshon 0, Betar Tel Aviv 1

A goal worthy of league leaders

By JEFF BLACK

JAFFA – Eli Ben-Amo's absolutely stunning 88th minute goal lifted this game out of the doldrums, and gave Betar Tel Aviv a precious 1-0 away victory to keep them safely at the top of the table.

But until Ben-Amo found the net for the sixth time this season, the smallish crowd of just over 1,000 for the early afternoon game at Bloomfield had seen little action that could possibly pass as professional football.

But it is the goal and not the preceding 87 minutes which will stick in the mind. The move all started with Betar's young midfield player Ya'ir Oppenheim, who cut down to Shimshon's goalline on the right and sent over a long high cross. The cross beat the defence and reached Ben-Amo in the middle of the area. Ben-Amo, who until this minute had done very little to impress, caught the ball on his chest while turning his body towards the goal. As the ball dropped he let fly with his left foot and all Avi Haddad in the Shimshon goal could do was pick the ball out of the net.

Until this moment, the only time Haddad had really been called on to *pull off a save was in the 54th minute*, when he comfortably stopped a Nissan Cohen volley after Cohen's fellow midfielder and namesake, Nissim, had crossed from the left.

Both Cohens, who normally pro-*vide the running and inspiration for* Betar, had poor games and this was fully reflected in their team's lacklustre performance.

Shimshon, meanwhile, did nothing to raise the quality of the match. Their best chance, in the 72nd minute, perfectly describes the state of the game until Ben-Amo's goal. Central defender Nissim Barda took a free kick inside his own half, pumping it up towards the Betar goal. Arye Haviv came charging off his line and completely missed the ball. As the ball seemed to be inching its way into the net, Shlomo Amar somehow got his foot to it and hooked it away to safety.

Shimshon are an unpleasant team to watch, mainly because of the attitude of their star Avinoam Ovadia, the Israeli international sent off in last season's Olympic qualifying tournament for spitting at his opponent.

Ovadia, it seems, simply does not understand that a professional footballer is also a sportsman. Every time Betar were awarded a free kick, he made a special effort to get to the ball before the kick was taken so as to petulantly kick it away. He also repeatedly fouled any opponent threatening to get past him. Morevover, should any player have the temerity to tackle him, Ovadia immediately falls to the ground clutching his ankle, screaming for a free kick. It was a shame that referee Haim Lifkowitz, who generally had a good game, allowed Ovadia to get away with such childish behaviour.

Division One lead cut to two points

Gunners aim for Norwich

LONDON (Reuter) – Arsenal cut Norwich's lead at the top of the English First Division to two points yesterday when they cruised to an impressive 3-0 victory over Middlesbrough while the leaders were held to a 1-1 draw at struggling Everton.

Striker Paul Merson scored once in each half as the north Londoners extended their unbeaten sequence to 12 League and Cup matches with a comfortable win over promoted Middlesbrough at Highbury. England midfielder David Rocastle hit Arsenal's third in the final minute.

Norwich, badly missing their central striker Robert Rosario, produced all the constructive football at Goodison Park, but failed to clinch all three points despite taking a 62nd minute lead through striker Malcolm Allen.

Everton equalised 12 minutes after Allen had struck with a brave *header when England midfielder* Trevor Steven scored with a 74th minute penalty.

Norwich stayed clear at the top with 28 points from 13 games, but the draw cost them their remarkable 100 per cent record in away matches in the First Division.

Promoted Millwall moved up to third with a convincing 4-0 win against bottom-of-the-table Newcastle who dropped Brazilian international striker Mirandhinha for the first time.

Goals by central defender Alan McLeary, his first of the season, midfielder Terry Hurlock and Irish international strikers Tony Cascarino and Kevin O'Callaghan left Newcastle rooted at the bottom.

Champions Liverpool moved up to fourth with a highly-professional 1-0 victory at Queen's Park Rangers. Irish international striker John Aldridge scoring the only goal after 29 minutes.

Southampton, third at the start of the day, slipped back to fifth after drawing 2-2 at Manchester United who have now failed to win any of their last seven League matches.

Improving Derby County, who have been greatly strengthened since the signing of Welsh international striker Dean Saunders from Oxford, won 2-1 at Aston Villa, a victory which lifted them up to sixth.

Former Everton central defender David Mountfield headed Aston Villa ahead after 54 minutes with his first goal for the club, but Derby fought back and Saunders, with his sixth goal in five matches, and Paul Goddard scored after 74 and 77 minutes respectively.

DIVISION ONE – Arsenal 3, Middlesbrough 0; Aston Villa 1, Derby County 2; Everton 1, Norwich City 1; Luton Town 4, West Ham United 1; Manchester United 2, Southampton 2; Millwall 4, Newcastle United 0; Nottingham Forest 0, Coventry City 0; Queens Park Rangers 0, Liverpool 1; Wimbledon 1, Charlton Athletic 1.

DIVISION ONE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Norwich	13	8	4	1	22	13	28
Arsenal	12	8	2	2	30	14	26
Millwall	12	6	5	1	25	15	23
Liverpool	13	6	4	3	18	9	22
Southhampton	13	6	4	3	22	17	22
Derby Country	12	5	4	3	15	9	19
Coventry City	12	5	4	3	14	9	19
Middlesbrough	13	6	0	7	17	23	18
Notts Forest	13	3	8	2	16	17	17
Everton	12	4	4	4	17	14	16
Manchester U	12	3	7	2	15	12	16
Sheffield Wed.	10	4	3	3	11	11	15
Aston Villa	13	3	6	4	18	19	15
QPR	13	4	2	7	12	12	14
Charlton	13	3	5	5	16	23	14
Luton Town	13	3	4	6	13	15	13
Wimbledon	12	2	3	7	11	22	9
West Ham	13	2	3	8	13	28	9
Tottenham	11	2	4	5	19	24	8
Newcastle	13	2	2	9	9	27	8

DIVISION TWO – Bournemouth 0, Manchester City 1; Bradford City 2, Chelsea 2; Crystal Palace 4, Leicester City 2; Hull City 1, Birmingham City 1; Ipswich Town 2, Brighton 3; Oldham Athletic 2, Leeds United 2; Oxford United 0, Plymouth Argyle 1; Portsmouth 3, Barnsley 0; Shrewsbury Town 1, Watford 1; Stoke City 2, Swindon 1; Sunderland 1, West Bromwich Albion 1; Walsall 1, Blackburn Rovers 2.

DIVISION TWO

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Portsmouth	17	8	6	3	28	18	30
Watford	17	9	3	5	28	18	30
Blackburn Rovers	16	9	3	4	29	21	30
Manchester City	17	8	5	4	22	16	29
Chelsea	17	7	6	4	28	19	27
West Brom	17	7	6	4	22	16	27
Stoke City	17	7	6	4	21	18	27
Ipswich Town	17	8	2	7	25	21	26
Crystal Palace	16	6	6	4	25	20	24
Sunderland	17	5	9	3	23	16	24
Barnsley	17	6	6	5	20	22	24
Bradford City	17	5	7	5	18	18	22
Leicester City	17	5	7	5	21	25	22
Oldham Athletic	17	5	6	6	29	26	21
Bournemouth	16	6	3	7	13	15	21
Hull City	17	5	6	6	19	22	21
Plymouth Argyle	16	6	3	7	20	26	21
Oxford United	18	5	5	8	27	29	20
Swindon Town	16	4	7	5	22	24	19
Leeds United	16	4	7	5	15	19	19
Walsall	17	2	8	7	17	21	14
Brighton	16	4	2	10	19	27	14
Shrewsbury Town	16	2	8	6	12	21	14
Birmingham City	16	2	3	11	12	35	9

F.A. CUP, round one – Aldershot 1, Hayes 0; Altrincham 3, Lincoln City 2; Bath City 2, Grays Athletic 0; Blackpool 2, Scunthorpe United 1; Bognor Regis Town 2, Exeter City 1; Bolton Wanderers 0, Chesterfield 0; Brentford 2, Halesowen Town 0; Bristol City 3, Southend United 1; Burnley 0, Chester 2; Cardiff City 3, Hereford United 0; Dagenham 0, Sutton United 4; Darlington 1, Notts County 2; Doncaster Rovers 0, Brandon United 0; Enfield 1, Leyton Orient 1; Frickley Athletic 0, Northwich Victoria 2; Fulham 0, Colchester United 1; Gillingham 3, Peterborough United 3; Grimsby Town 1, Wolves 0; Guisborough Town 0, Bury 1; Halifax Town 1, York City 0; Hartlepool United 2, Wigan Athletic 0; Huddersfield Town 1, Rochdale 1; Kettering Town 2, Dartford 1; Mansfield Town 1, Sheffield United 1; Newport County 1, Maidstone United 2; Preston North End 1, Tranmere Rovers 1; Reading 4, Hendon 2; Rotherham United 3, Barrow 1; Runcorn 2, Wrexham 2; Scarborough 2, Stockport County 1; Southport 0, Port Vale 2; Stafford Rangers 2, Crewe Alexandra 2; Swansea City 3, Northampton Town 1; Telford United 1, Carlisle United 1; Torquay United 2, Fareham Town 2; Waterlooville 1, Aylesbury United 4; Welling United 3, Bromsgrove Rovers 0; Woking 1, Cambridge United 4; Yeovil Town 3, Merthyr Tydfil 2.

SCOTTISH PREMIER – Aberdeen 2, Motherwell 1; Celtic 1, Hibernian 0; Dundee 0, Rangers 0; Hamilton 2, St Mirren 4; Hearts 0, Dundee United 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Rangers	16	11	3	2	28	11	25
Aberdeen	16	7	9	0	22	14	23
Celtic	16	9	1	6	35	22	19
Dundee United	16	6	7	3	19	10	19
St Mirren	16	7	5	4	19	19	19
Hibernian	16	6	6	4	16	11	18
Dundee	16	4	6	6	15	19	14
Hearts	16	2	7	7	15	20	11
Notherwell	16	0	7	9	13	24	7
Hamilton	16	2	1	13	11	43	5

MATCH REPORT: Maccabi Haifa 1, Hapoel Jerusalem 1

Impressive debut by Haifa's Argentinians

By PHILIP GILLON

HAIFA – The main interest in yesterday's clash at Haifa's lovely Kiryat Eliezer ground was the appearance of Haifa's two new players from Argentina, Fabian Legman and Patricio Saig. Legman was in the opening Haifa XI, and was replaced in the second half by Saig, who celebrated his debut in Israeli soccer by scoring an equaliser when it was desperately needed by his team, six minutes from time.

Legman too had had a very impressive opening game, showing shrewd judgment in his positional play and laying on perfect through passes for his team-mates. Although neither looks like being as dominant a player as Daniel Brailowsky was, they both show promise of blending better into the team – perhaps, though this may seem to be a paradox, because they are not so so superior to the common herd as Brailowsky was.

There is an air of excitement in Haifa, as if the fans are sensing that once again they have a team that will challenge for the top honours. A crowd of 6,000 ignored the threatening rainclouds, and were rewarded for their optimism – rain began to fall only five minutes before the final whistle. The Haifa management are to be congratulated for their efforts to lure the crowds back to the ground – they have covered most of the concrete seats with comfortable plastic seats, an example which should be emulated in other stadia.

The match went according to a pattern that most people had expected. Hapoel Jerusalem came north obviously hoping to eke out an away draw against a fine team in rampant mood. They relied on their big men in defence to withstand the Haifa attacks down the wings and through the centre, with Miki Ben Shitrit waiting up front for an opportunist goal.

In general, in the first half, Haifa were allowed to dominate the midfield, without being able to capitalise on this ascendancy.

These tactics did not make for exciting, dramatic football, but it was extremely interesting for afficiandos to see how the speedy Haifa attackers clashed in vain against the Jerusalem wall. Only at one stage in the first half did Haifa look as if they might score – Zahi Armeli cut in from the left and whipped in a venomous shot that just went past the side post.

The game was tough but not rough, although a few yellow cards were distributed by referee Ovadia Ben Yitzhak, who had a fine game, combining strict control with judicious use of the advantage rule.

In the 33rd minute Shlomi Malca, the Jerusalem captain, had a violent collision with Haifa goalkeeper Giora Altman as they both went at top speed for a ball, and had to be taken off in an ambulance.

The second half opened with Jerusalem breaking the Haifa grip on the game, and putting pressure on a somewhat lacksadaisical Haifa defence. Haifa seemed to lapse into a reverie. It was almost inevitable that Jerusalem should score. In the end it was Yair Assiag who got the breakthrough from a melee, his shot going off the advancing Altman's foot, outstretched in vain, into a corner of the net.

This woke the home team up, and they launched wave after wave of attacks. Armeli got in a powerful header that Ronnie Djerbi did very well to parry, and, as the ball came away from the goalkeeper, Avi Golder hit it hard – on to the crossbar.

It seemed that Haifa would never score. But eventually they did, protecting their record of not having lost in 19 league games – but only by the skin of their teeth. Armeli broke away, passed through to Reuben Attar, whose pass penetrated the defence for Saig to score a copybook goal.

A 1-1 draw was a very fair result of a very interersting game.

Shriver shocks Graf in Slims Championships

NEW YORK (AP) – Fifth-seeded Pam Shriver halted Steffi Graf's 46-match winning streak last night with a 6-3, 7-6 (7/5) victory in the semifinals of the Virginia Slims tennis championships at Madison Square Garden here.

It was only the top-seeded West German's third defeat in 75 matches this year and her first since losing to Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina in April.

Fourth-seeded Sabatini who handed Graf her other loss in March, advanced to her second consecutive final in this last event on the women's tennis circuit with a routine 6-4, 6-2 win over eighth-seeded Czech Helena Sukova.

Graf, who is suffering from the flu, didn't have the usual zip on her groundstrokes against Shriver. The defending champion's backhand was particularly weak, often falling softly into the net.

The loss, Graf's first to Shriver in three years, ended a sensational season for the Grand Slam winner.

In addition to her Australian, French, Wimbledon and U.S. Open victories, the 19-year-old West German won an Olympic gold medal.

"What I've achieved this year is incredible," she said. "I wanted to have a better ending, but it's not my choice."

Asked how she felt physically, Graf said: "Disgusting. I wasn't feeling well, but I wanted to play because if you play and try, it's better (than defaulting)."

"You have to treasure moments like this because they don't happen every day," the 26-year-old Shriver said.

Shriver, seeded fifth in the 16-player field and conqueror of Chris Evert in the quarter-finals on Thursday, used a strong serve and volley game to reach her biggest final since the 1978 U.S. Open. She had seven double-faults, but offset them with six aces and 20 service winners.

Most players would be thrilled to win nine tournaments in one year, but second-seeded Martina Navratilova isn't one of them.

Navratilova's 2-6, 7-5, 6-3 loss to Sukova at the season-ending tournament on Friday night left her without a major title in 1988, the first time that has happened in eight years.

"It's pretty disappointing," she said. "I'm just glad the year is over."

Sukova's strong serve was too much for Navratilova, who lost in the quarter-finals for the second straight year after winning the championship four times in a row.

The Czechoslovak blasted 10 aces and 17 service winners, more than offsetting her seven double-faults.

"I used to get tired at the end of the match," she said, "but in my last three tournaments, I've served better at the end."

Sabatini demolished sixth-seeded Natalia Zvereva of the Soviet Union 6-1, 6-1 in 51 minutes on Friday night.



DETERMINATION – Pam Shriver pulled out all the stops against *Steffi Graf to beat the all-conquering West German superstar in* straight sets 6-3, 7-6 last night. (AFP)

Windies in control Down Under

BRISBANE (AFP) – The West Indies, boosted by a timely display of batting power from skipper Viv Richards, took a stranglehold on the first Test match against Australia at the Gabba Ground here yesterday.

At stumps on the second day, the West Indies were 366 for seven, including an extraordinary 45 extras – a lead of 199 over Australia's first innings of 167.

Richards, playing in his 100th Test, hit 68 in 109 minutes to thwart a comeback by the Australians who came out fighting after lunch to grab three quick wickets.

The West Indies started play on a hot, muggy day on 39 without loss and seemed intent on building a huge score, helped by four poor overs by Australian left-arm pace bowler Chris Matthews.

*The recalled Matthews had trou*ble finding the wicket and sent down four wides and five no balls in a horror spell before being replaced by Craig McDermott.

The erratic bowling helped openers Gordon Greenidge and Desmond Haynes comfortably reach 135 at lunch, breaking a 20-year-old West Indies opening partnership record for a cricket Test in Australia.

But Australia broke through with Steve Waugh's fourth ball after lunch, wicketkeeper Ian Healy diving to his right to take a brilliant catch with Haynes on 40.

Just 21 minutes later, spinner Tim May bowled Greenidge for 80. The Australians took their third wicket within the space of 27 runs when Waugh had Carl Hooper caught by skipper Allan Border at third slip for one.

However, any hope Australia had of clawing their way back into the match foundered on the bat of Richards, whose swashbuckling innings produced 11 fours and a six.

Determined to mark his 100th Test with a century, he was not lacking in luck as he survived three chances.

Richards was only on 10 when he turned his back on a full toss from Waugh and the ball hit him in the back. The Australian bowler's frantic appeal was turned down.

The West Indies captain then survived an extremely confident leg before wicket appeal off Matthews when he was 37. When on 58 he was dropped by Waugh at first slip off McDermott.

But Richards eventually fell when he went for a six off May but was dismissed with a brilliant catch by McDermott at deep backward square.

The West Indies, however, continued to torment Australia and Richie Richardson top scored with 81 in 249 minutes.

Perhaps the tourists' worst move of the day was their decision to play on for an additional five overs when Australia failed to bowl the required 90 before stumps were to be drawn.

At that point, they were 349 for five. But they quickly lost two more wickets for the addition of 17 runs with Richardson trapped leg before by Tony Dodemaide and Jeff Dujon caught by May off McDermott for 27.

May topped the bowling figures with three for 90 while Waugh took two for 61.

But, despite the late successes, it was a day of slipshod Australian bowling. McDermott and Waugh both bowled nine no balls while Matthews sent down five wides and five no balls.

Campese inspires Wallabies

EDINBURGH (Reuter) – David Campese scored two tries in a breathtaking display of all-round football skills which helped Australia crush Scotland 32-13 in the Rugby Union international at Murrayfield here yesterday.

The Australian left wing scored early in each half to take his world record tally of tries to 29 in 41 internationals.

Both tries came from exquisitely-judged chip kicks from Michael Lynagh who was right back to his best form at fly half. Lynagh kicked 12 points to take his test total to 262.

Campese's first try came after only four minutes when he gathered Lynagh's kick and raced over to score 15 metres in from the left touchline.

Then three minutes into the second half, with the Wallabies leading 15-3, Campese struck again when he suddenly appeared on the right of the field. Lynagh was again the architect with a deftly placed kick which Australian right-wing Acura Niquila and his opposite number Iwan Tukalo both overran, leaving the ball for Campese to drop on over the line.

Burly Australian hooker Tom Lawton also scored two tries while flanker Scott Gourley celebrated his debut test with a try.

Scotland played bravely throughout but were never really in the game. They did have the consolation, however, of two well-taken second-half tries from centre Keith Robertson and fullback Gavin Hastings.

Hastings converted his own try and also kicked a magnificent 12th minute penalty from more than 50 metres.

SCOREBOARD

NBA – Thursday's games: Dallas 105, Charlotte 93; Houston 113, Miami 107; New Jersey 105, Milwaukee 96; Denver 139, San Antonio 112; Utah 123, Portland 99; Seattle 101, LA Lakers 98.Friday's games: Boston 114, Washington 108;p Golden State 123, Miami 117 (ot); Cleveland 95, New Jersey 94; Philadelphia 137, New York 135; Chicago 115, Atlanta 112 (ot-);Detroit 121, Phoenix 105; LA Clippers 113, Indiana 110; LA Lakers 106, Portland 105.

NHL – Thursday's games: St Louis 3, Philadelphia 1; Calgary 5, New Jersey 3; Montreal 5, Boston 2; Minnesota 7, Vancouver 6; New York 6, Los Angeles 5. Friday's games: Detroit 5, Boston 2; Washington 3, Hartford 2; Winnipeg 3, Toronto 0.

BADMINTON: England pulled off only their third win over China in 22 Badminton Internationals when they scored a thrilling 3-2 triumph. The victory put England right back in the five-match series. Paul Whetnall's team had lost the opening encounter earlier in the week.

News in Brief

Bulgaria may renew economic ties

SOFIA – Bulgaria may renew economic links with Israel, but restoration of diplomatic ties severed two decades ago is unlikely while the Palestinian problem remains unresolved, a Bulgarian minister said on Friday. "Everybody knows why we broke our contacts 21 years ago," the minister said. "I think while these problems still exist it is difficult to talk about contacts at government level. But in economics there are possibilities for dialogue." *Reuter*

IDF officer charged

Sgan-Aluf Natan Amitzur last week became the second person to be indicted in the military service-evasion scandal. Amitzur, charged with fraud, breach of trust, and conduct unbecoming an officer, allegedly gave a deserter permission to travel abroad. *Kenneth Kaplan*

Illegal button

A member of the Stop The Occupation movement was arrested last night during a demonstration outside the prime minister's residence for wearing a button with the Palestinian flag on it, Jerusalem police said. Yohanan Larwin was later released. Some 70 people took part in the demonstration by the group, which supports the establishment of a Palestinian state. *Andy Court*

Arson victims

The parents of Ruth Amar, the Union Bank clerk suspected of defrauding her clients out of hundreds of thousands of shekels, became arson victims early yesterday morning when someone set fire to the door of their home in downtown Jerusalem, police said. Since the bank scandal erupted, Amar's immediate relatives have reportedly been subjected to repeated telephone threats. *Andy Court*

Dead infant found

A Beduin from the village of Kuseifa discovered the body of a day-old baby on Friday hidden in a cave by the village cemetery. He notified Arad police, who identified the infant's birthdate as last November 27 by the hospital band on its wrist and therefore were able to identify the parents. *Itim*

Passengers stranded

El Al passengers scheduled to fly to London on Friday were forced to spend an extra day here after an engine problem was discovered in their Boeing 767. The passengers, put up in Tel Aviv hotels at El Al's expense, took off last night. *Itim*

Robbery in Beersheba

A Bank Tefahot worker was robbed in Beersheba of NIS 102,000 on Friday on his way to deposit the funds in the bank's account at a nearby branch of Bank Leumi. At about noon, Haim Cohen left the local Bank Tefahot branch with the cash and cheques when he was attacked by two men. The attackers fled with the money. *Itim*

Sununu seeks to allay Jewish leaders' fears of prejudice

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON – White House chief of staff-designate John Sununu is scheduled to meet later this week with a group of American Jewish leaders to try to allay their fears about his attitude toward Israel.

Sununu, the retiring governor of New Hampshire, has repeatedly denied in recent days that his 1986 decision not to sign a proclamation condemning the UN resolution equating Zionism with racism reflected hostility toward Israel. All the other 49 state governors signed the statement.

President-elect George Bush, who named Sununu to the key White House slot last Thursday, has said that he does not expect any negative reaction from the American Jewish community.

"I think overriding all that is his reputation for fairness, the fact that he was one of the architects of the strongest platform – Middle East platform plank – that the [Republican] Party has ever had," Bush said. "It is one that expresses my conviction about the importance of Israel in the strategic equations. So I think that overrides any reservation he might have had as a governor about the governor endorsing a particular resolution in foreign affairs."

Bush said he respected Sununu's view that governors should not sign foreign policy resolutions. The president-elect went on to strongly reject the 1975 UN resolution.

"Everybody knows my position on it, that I think that resolution is outrageous" the former UN ambassador said. "I'd like some day the United Nations to do that which it should do – repeal that outrageous resolution.

"But for a governor to make a decision on what a state should be doing, that's well within his prerogative. And I don't think, in any sense, any fairminded person should reach from that to suggest that he is less than fair in terms of the way he would approach the interest of the State of Israel. His record is good, as I've told you – please read our platform."

Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said that his umbrella organization has "the greatest confidence" in Bush, "who has demonstrated his friendship for Israel in 100 or more ways."

In an interview with *The Washington Post*, Abram added: "I know whomever the president-elect appoints to his administration will follow his policy and direction."

Other American Jewish leaders, speaking privately, expressed hope that they would succeed in developing a good working relationship with Sununu, whose father came to America from Lebanon. His mother was from Ecuador.

The Jewish leaders recalled their very cordial relationship in earlier U.S. administrations with veteran State Department diplomat Philip Habib, who is also of Arab ancestry.

Sununu, who is Roman Catholic, told reporters he worked to include in the Republican platform a plank condemning the UN resolution because "I'm very sensitive to that issue."

He said he wanted to make clear "that I supported that in context...in a way that corresponded both with the vice president's wishes and my feeling that that resolution ought to be repudiated. The problem I had as a governor is I just felt it was inappropriate to deal with that in terms of a gubernatorial resolution."

Sununu, who was born 49 years ago in Havana, Cuba, went on to issue a strong statement of support for Israel. "I understand very clearly that the key to peace and tranquillity in the Middle East is to guarantee, and continue to guarantee, the integrity and security of Israel." As governor, he recalled signing another proclamation celebrating Israel's 40th anniversary of independence.



Police hold back part of a crowd of hundreds of thousands who demonstrated in Belgrade yesterday against the nationalist demands of Albanians in the province of Kosovo. (Reuter)

Peres tells world FMs: Don't lend a hand to PLO

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Foreign Minister Peres has appealed to friendly nations to avoid "any step which would lend a hand to the PLO's attempt to substitute ambiguity for clear decisions."

In a letter addressed to foreign ministers of countries with which Israel has diplomatic relations, Peres wrote that the recent Palestine National Council decisions "further complicated efforts" for a peaceful solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

He reiterated Israel's "readiness to rekindle the peace process in our area," but at the same time spelled out Israel's view of the PNC decisions, which he said do not accept UN Security Council Resolution 242 and 338, do not renounce the use of terror and do not recognize Israel.

Foreign Ministry officials said last night that the "first wave" of diplomatic recognition of the declared independent Palestinian state is over. They added, however, that the upcoming meeting of the foreign ministers of the European Community, as well as the diplomatic battle expected at the UN General Assembly, will influence the decisions of many countries.

After a UN welcome for the declaration of independence, more recognitions are to be expected, the sources said.

The Foreign Ministry is expected today to formulate an expression of regret at the Friday decision of Cyprus to recognize the Palestinian state. Cyprus and Turkey are the only countries with which Israel has diplomatic relations to recognize the PNC declaration.

Foreign Ministry officials said that their information indicated that Egypt and the Soviet Union had stopped short of extending full diplomatic recognition to the Palestinian state.

Prime Minister Shamir told visiting U.S. congressmen on Friday that the Algiers decisions were PLO "disinformation" and "double-talk" characteristic of totalitarian regimes, which are capable of saying anything if they believe that it furthers their goals.

In another step meant to show Israel's concern about world reaction to the PNC decisions, Peres met on Friday with some 60 top foreign diplomats stationed here. Peres said that world support for the PLO would only forge a "united front" of opposition in Israel.

At the same time, Peres said that while he continues to support an international peace conference, Jordan's disengagement from the West Bank coupled with the absence of Palestinians with whom Israel can negotiate have diminished the prospects for such a conference.

Three children killed, 20 injured near Beit Sshemesh

Driver in schoolbus crash held

By ANDY COURT

Police have arrested the driver of a crowded school bus which toppled down an embankment near Beit Shemesh on Friday morning, killing three children, two of them brothers, and slightly injuring more than 20.

The driver, a 22-year-old Jerusalemite whose name will not be released until he is remanded, is suspected of speeding, according to the Jerusalem police spokesman. He was still being held in the Russian Compound jail last night.

Asaf and Motti Nagar, aged 7 and 8, of Tzelafon, and Hezi Buta, 8, of Eshtaol, were buried in the cemeteries of their moshavim Friday afternoon.

"You didn't want to be separated, and now you are together," said Avner Nagar at the funeral of his two sons. Nagar is a policeman who rushed to the accident scene to help with the rescue, only to discover that his boys were dead. He fainted at the scene.

Hundreds of mourners attended the funerals, including senior police officers who came to pay condolences to the Nagar family.

At about 8:30 a.m. Friday, the schoolbus, which was smaller than a conventional bus, was carrying Talmud Tora students to the Tiferet Hahayim school in the Beit Shemesh area. Near the entrance to Moshav Noham, the driver lost control of the wheel and the bus careered off the road, police said.

The bus rolled over three times, according to one of the pupils. Another child remembered only that he and several other children were standing in the aisle before the crash occurred. There were no empty seats on the bus, he said.

The three boys killed were apparently thrown from the bus, investigators believe. The others were bruised and frightened but able to get out through the side windows and door.

Police, Border Police, and ambulance workers rushed to the scene to evacuate the injured. About 23 of the children were treated in hospital for cuts, bruises, and at least one bone fracture.

The driver was treated for light injuries and then taken to the police station for questioning. He hid his face in his windbreaker as he was taken from the hospital. The police will have to either release him on bail or seek extension of his remand in court today.

"It was shocking," one parent said. "Everyone who heard the news on the radio thought his kid had been killed."

(Continued from Page One)

ation which American Jews may not be so familiar with. It won't be easy to explain. Reality there is completely different," Minister Moshe Arens said.

Visiting U.S. congressmen told Shamir that their Jewish supporters are extremely concerned about the prospects that the Law of Return would be changed. New Jersey Republicans Jim Saxon, Jim Courter and Dean Gallo have conveyed this message in separate meetings with Shamir and Peres.

Shamir dismissed the suggestion that by changing the law, Israel is trying to place certain Jewish groups outside of the Jewish people. Shamir said that this was the furthest thing from his mind, and he expressed confidence that a mutually agreed formula could be worked out.

The Prime Minister's Office last week received hundreds of phone calls and cables urging Shamir not to agree to changes in the Law of Return. Informed sources said yesterday that a high-level UJA meeting which was to take place in New York last week was cancelled because of the continuing uproar among U.S. Jews.

MISGIVINGS

Peres told the congressmen that Labour would fight the attempts to change the law with all its might.

Observers noted that in this context it is increasingly apparent that Shamir would like to see a coalition established with Labour. Such a coalition could better bear the brunt of American Jewish fury, if the law is indeed changed, and creates a possibility that the law will not be changed at all.

Many in the Labour Party believe that the party's position as the traditional opponent of religious coercion has been severely weakened by its negotiations with the religious parties.

Labour has been particularly embarrassed by statements by Shas's Yitzhak Peretz, who said that Labour was willing to offer more than the Likud. The rabbis eventually chose to back Likud, said Peretz, to reflect the will of Shas voters.

The issue resulted in open hostility between MK-elect Yossi Beilin, a member of the Labour negotiating team, and Micha Goldman at a meeting of the party forums last Thursday. While Beilin denied Peretz's assertions, Goldman charged that "anyone trying to minimize the extent of our promises to the ultra-orthodox was only misleading the party."

According to Beilin, Labour promised only to bring the issue of amending the definition of "Who is a Jew" to a vote before the central committee, while Shamir promised to pass the law within six weeks of the formation of the new government.

Labour MK Ora Namir told *The Post* that "despite the difference, it will now be very hard for us to oppose religious legislation in general and the Law of Return amendment in particular."

Last week, Peres announced that Labour would vote against the amendment "to preserve the unity of the Jewish people."

The Citizens' Rights Movement yesterday called on world Jewry to sever its ties with the government of Israel, if and when the government legislates the "Who's A Jew" amendment and/or the Change of Religion law. However, the CRM urged Jewish communities abroad not to sever their ties with the State of Israel.

"U.S. Jewry is now paying the price of its submissive," CRM said.

Journalists protest at Porat's 'interference with broadcasts'

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

Members of the National Federation of Journalists and radio and television newsmen called separate emergency meetings for today in response to what they call the politicization of the Broadcasting Authority and character assassination of news personnel.

In a debate aired on Israel Television Friday night, Mapam's Yair Tsaban was prevented from giving full expression to his views on the Palestine National Council proclamations. News department head Yair Stern, reportedly acting on orders from IBA Director-General Uri Porat, instructed that the last few questions in the debate only be addressed to Tsaban's opponent, the Likud's Dan Meridor.

Last week's directives by IBA Director-General Uri Porat to minimize coverage of the Palestine National Council meeting is viewed by the federation as interference with reporting the news.

Porat, acting on a request from Defence Minister Rabin, had ordered the minimizing of reports on the PNC for fear that fuller coverage would incite riots in the territories.

Radio and television journalists were incensed. Porat's instructions, they said, constituted censorship and called their professional judgment and responsibility into question.

At the following morning's meeting of the IBA management committee, the radio and television journalists were subjected to harsh criticism. News staffers were accused of lacking patriotism and of serving the interests of the PLO.

This elicited a sharply worded letter of protest from radio journalists and a threat of legal action unless a public apology is made.

Radio newsman David Grossman told radio chief Amnon Nadav that he could not continue to work in news under these circumstances, and asked to be relieved of his position.

In a letter to Porat and to IBA chairman Aharon Harel, he said he was not ready to contribute to "laundering" or "distortions". He said he was not fighting for the right of the public "to know what our enemies in the PNC think, but for the right of the public to know that which is vital to its own security."

Nadav promptly notified Grossman by telegram that he was fired. Grossman still sees himself as a Broadcasting Authority employee. His dismissal was not legal, he told *The Jerusalem Post*. He had not resigned from Israel Radio, he added, merely from its news division.

Three prisoners die of drug overdose

By MICHAEL ROTEM

Three inmates of the Damun Prison near Haifa who were about to finish their terms died on Friday morning of drug overdoses, and two others were hospitalized.

Warders found the five in a coma in their cell. Ambulances were called and rushed the victims to Hacarmel Hospital. Doctors determined the probable cause the mixing of four drugs brought into the prison by one of the prisoners on his return from a leave.

The dead are Avraham Abutbul, 36, from Ramle, serving four years for theft, assault, drug use, and pimping; Yoav Malka, 32, from Migdal Ha'emek, who was serving four years for burglary, drug-dealing and aggravated assault; and David Cohen, 40, from Migdal Ha'emek, who was serving a year for assault of police officers and drug offences. All three were due for release within the next two months.

The other two prisoners, Morris David Azulai and Shlomo Edri, were treated and are reportedly out of danger.

An investigation indicated that Edri smuggled drugs into the prison, and the five subsequently indulged in two forms of heroin.

Two other prisoners sharing the cell told police they were asleep and did not see or hear anything.

14 VILLAGERS WOUNDED

(Continued from Page One)

tives, and several women were treated for beating injuries, according to Palestinian accounts.

A 15-year-old boy from the Balata refugee camp was hospitalized after being hit in the back by a volley of rubber bulets, and a 25-year-old man from the Askar camp was hospitalized with beating injuries after two days of military detention, Palestinians said.

On Friday, troops closed several West Bank areas to journalists and deployed in force near mosques to deter any attempts at demonstrations after prayers to mark the Palestinian declaration of independence.

In the Gaza Strip, military sources said four persons were wounded in weekend clashes at Deir al-Balah and in Gaza. Palestinian sources said 12 were wounded, including four wounded yesterday in Gaza and the Bureij refugee camps.

Andy Court adds:

The Jerusalem police view Thursday night's attack on a police patrol in the capital with a roadside bomb as extremely grave. The assailants set their bomb on an isolated stretch of road which runs through Wadi Kedum, between Jebel Mukaber and Silwan. They hid nearby and detonated the device by hand when the police vehicle approached, one police official said.

No one was injured, but the audacity of the attack has caused great concern. Senior police officials have noted not only the rioters' recurrent use of petrol bombs instead of stones, but also their readiness to attack police.

The roadside bomb was a "professional" piece of work, the police source said. Even before the bomb went off, three policemen, one taxi driver and two bus passengers were lightly injured by stone-throwers during the day.

The police and Arab youths clashed last night in Silwan, south of the Old City's Dung Gate. The villagers threw stones at the police, who responded with tear gas and rubber bullets.

TALKS

(Continued from Page One)

the Friday Likud-Labour meeting. "I will probably hear the details on Kol Yisrael," Shamir quipped, suggesting that the information about the "secret" negotiations would no doubt be leaked to the media.

Shamir favours a wide government, although this would mean changing the ministry distribution as promised to the coalition partners so far. Sources close to Shamir said yesterday that the premier hopes to complete the coalition by the end of this week.

Labour sources told *The Jerusalem Post* they also expect a decision on the unity issue by the end of the week, when the party bureau will probably convene to decide what to recommend to the central committee. The sources indicated that if Likud were to offer Peres the finance portfolio, the party central committee would probably approve Labour's joining the government

Today Shamir is scheduled to meet leaders of Tehiya, Moledet and Degel Hatora.

U.S.JEWISH LEADERS

(Continued from Page One)

considered as Jews in Israel.

"We can't just pass a resolution here against a change and go home. That's not enough to calm these people down. We have to take strong action."

Epstein stressed that "the people who contribute to the UJA and federation are the same ones who contribute to Aipac and support pro-Israel candidates. It could be very dangerous for Israel if these people feel that Israel doesn't want them and they become less active in pro-Israel politics."

Shoshana Cardin, who heads the Who's-a-Jew Committee of the CJF, and is part of the leadership delegation leaving for Israel tonight, told reporters in New Orleans on Friday that she opposes Epstein's proposal.

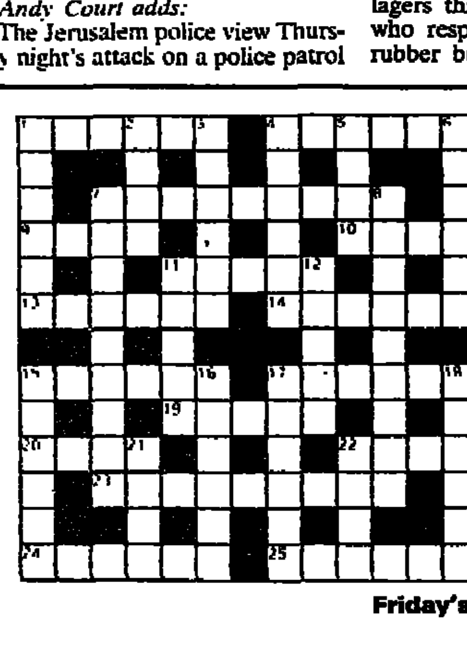
"This is not a funding issue," she said, "but an issue of philosophy. Our aim is to convince Israel's political leaders to take the Who's-a-Jew issue off the political agenda. Cutting off funds would punish the wrong people."

Jewish Agency chairman Simha Dinitz promised the delegates on Thursday night that he would do whatever possible to fight a change in the Law of Return. He said that according to the covenant between the government and the Agency, the Agency must be consulted on all issues affecting its relations with world Jewry. Three years ago, the Agency assembly adopted a resolution opposing a change in the Law of Return.

Cardin said that leaders of mainstream Orthodoxy had approached the CJF to work together on this issue, with the aim of taking it off the political agenda. She reported that the Lubavitcher Rebbe had turned down a request by UJA chairman Morton Kornreich to meet and discuss the Who's-a-Jew issue.

She said the delegation leaving for Israel includes the heads of Keren Hayesod and Aipac. The latter specifically asked to be included. Also taking part will be Morris Abraham, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations; Mendel Kaplan, chairman of the Agency board of governors, and Max Fisher, a former chairman of the board of governors. These three, Cardin stressed, were included because they have a close relationship with Shamir.

On the delegation, Carden said: "We are serious, we are coming, and we expect to be heard. We must act now with a sense of urgency. This is potentially the most serious challenge to Jewish unity in decades. We can't wait for the coalition negotiations to conclude. Each community must send mission after mission to Israel in the coming weeks to tell Israelis of our concern."

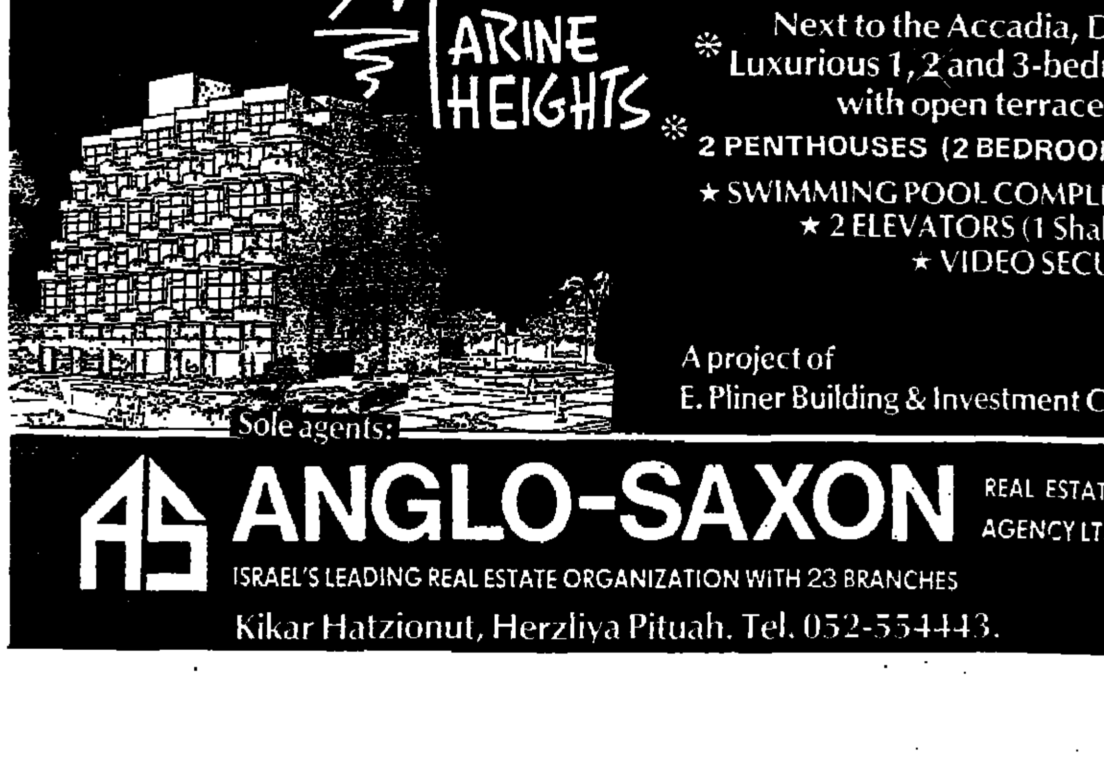


QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Scots girl (6)
4 Masticated (6)
7 Dance (9)
9 Larva (4)
10 Roster (4)
11 Needlewoman (5)
13 Stretch (6)
14 Aimless stroll (6)
16 System (6)
17 Excavation (6)
19 Resentment (5)
20 Fall (4)
22 Wisecrack (4)
23 Flower (9)
24 Ball-game (6)
25 Moved sideways (6)

DOWN
1 Association (6)
2 Remnant (4)
3 Excel (6)
4 Chest (6)
5 Jug (4)
6 Give (6)
7 Citation (9)
8 Heavy (9)
11 Pry (5)
12 Scoundrel (5)
15 Dwarf (6)
16 Sports event (6)
17 Searches (6)
18 Barked (6)
21 Chessman (4)
22 [illegible] (4)

Friday's solution on page 5



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